

Downtown West

Design Standards
and Guidelines
Errata

April 15, 2021



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ERRATA

This Errata is an attachment to the [Downtown West Design Standards and Guidelines \(DWDSG\) issued on March 1, 2021](#). Together the Errata and DWDSG comprise a full and complete record of the vision, requirements, and recommendations for new development within the Downtown West Mixed-Use Plan. Appendix C (Conformance Review Checklists) shall be updated to reflect the revised text included in this errata.

ERRATA LIST

ERRATA ID	DWDSG PAGE NUMBER	DWDSG CHAPTER	DWDSG CONTENT	DESCRIPTION OF UPDATES
ER_1	5	Document Overview	Table 1.1	Limited-Term Corporate Accommodation “up to 800 rooms accommodations ”
ER_2	6	Document Overview	Figure 1.3	Site boundary changes at F5 and A1
ER_3	7	Document Overview	Figure 1.4	Site boundary and block profile changes at F5 and A1
ER_4a	8	Document Overview	Figure 1.5	Site boundary changes at F5 and A1
ER_4b	14	Document Overview	N/A	Vesting Tentative Maps By Resolution No. __, the City Council approved a Vesting Tentative Map to provide for the subdivision of lots, the installation of public improvements, and the dedication of improvements and open space, and the abandonment of public streets and public easements pursuant to phased Final Maps.
ER_4c	14	Document Overview	N/A	Street Vacation By Ordinance No. __ the City Council approved the conditional vacation of certain public streets within Downtown West.
ER_5a	21	Document Overview	Figure 1.8	Site boundary and block profile changes at F5 and A1
ER_5b	21	Document Overview	N/A	The standards and guidelines in the DWDSG permit a limited range of land uses, massing, and circulation options, which may result in a block plan that differs from the DWDSG framework plan. Refer to the Vesting Tentative Map and subsequent Final Maps for dimensioned lot boundaries.
ER_6	30	Project Vision	Figure 2.2	Site boundary and block profile changes at F5 and A1
ER_7	49	Land Use	Figure 3.2	Site boundary and block profile changes at F5 and A1
ER_8	52	Land Use	Figure 3.3	Site boundary and block profile changes at F5 and A1 and southern infrastructure zone boundary extension
ER_9	56	Land Use	Figure 3.6	Site boundary changes and removal of non-building elements identified for demolition
ER_10a	71	Open Space	S4.5.2	“A minimum of 4.80 acres of the approximately 15 total acres of Project open space shall be City-dedicated open space, and shall, at minimum, meet the total acreages shown for Los Gatos Creek Multi-Use Trail and City-dedicated parks identified in Table 4.1: ”
ER_10b	71	Open Space	S4.5.3	“Individual open space categories that make up PSO open space are permitted to adjust in final design by up to 10 percent the acreages for privately-owned public parks, semi-public open space, Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback, Los Gatos Creek Riparian Corridor, and mid-block passages identified in Table 4.1, subject to conditions in the Development Agreement for adjustments to Covenant Privately-Owned Publicly Accessible Open Space (as such term is defined in the Development Agreement). ”

ERRATA ID	DWDSG PAGE NUMBER	DWDSG CHAPTER	DWDSG CONTENT	DESCRIPTION OF UPDATES
ER_10c	134	Open Space	Figure 4.49	Additional tree canopy adjacent to 374 W Santa Clara Street
ER_10d	136	Open Space	Figure 4.50	Additional tree canopy adjacent to 374 W Santa Clara Street
ER_10e	148	Open Space	Figure 4.60	Additional tree canopy adjacent to 374 W Santa Clara Street
ER_11	150	Open Space	Table 4.15	Addition of “California Hazelnut, <i>Corylus cornuta</i> Marsh. var. <i>californica</i> ” to plant species list
ER_12	156	Open Space	S4.25.4	“Serviced and unserviced pavilion structure that use glazing as a material shall provide glazing units with visible light transmittance below 60 percent which shall not count toward the required transparent area. Existing structures that are relocated as pavilions shall be exempt from transparency requirements. ”
ER_13	156	Open Space	S4.25.6	“Public restrooms, park maintenance and storage facilities, and park management offices shall be permitted supportive structures for open spaces active uses; see Section 3.1. No single park maintenance structure shall exceed 1,500 square feet in interior area. Park maintenance structures shall not exceed 20 feet in height above finished grade as measured to top of roof. Park maintenance structures are permitted in either the open space or the interior of an adjacent building, new development blocks, or other space outside of street right-of-way. If provided as a standalone structure in the open space, the structure size cannot exceed the maximum cover limit described in Table 4.16.”
ER_14	170	Buildings	Figure 5.7	Addition of long facade demarcation on F5 east (secondary) and F5 west (primary).
ER_15	171	Buildings	Table 5.1	Addition of long facade demarcation on F5
ER_16	173	Buildings	Figure 5.9	Site boundary changes at F5 and A1
ER_17	176	Buildings	S5.5.7	<p>“ • The existing structure at block D13 shall be replaced by the relocated 35 South Autumn Street (Barack Obama Boulevard) main structure (see S5.15.3). The structure from 35 South Autumn Street shall be relocated within the building footprint of 74 South Autumn (Barack Obama Boulevard) and outside of the 50-foot Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback.</p> <p>• If the property owner elects to demolish any building on blocks D9 or D12-D12-or-D13, the property owner is permitted to replace the demolished built area in a new building elsewhere in Creekside Walk. Replacement structures for blocks D9 or D12-D12-and-D13 shall not encroach into the 50-foot Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback. Individual replacement structures shall be permitted to exceed the gross square footage of the existing structure in accordance with the square footage limits of additions described below. Replacement structures are subject to applicable standards in Sections 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, and 5.13.”</p>
ER_18	178	Buildings	Figure 5.11	Site boundary changes at F5 and A1
ER_19a	179	Buildings	S5.6.3	“.... Additional perimeter height and massing requirements apply to blocks E1/G1 (S5.17.2), E2/E3 (S5.15.15 and S5.15.16), H1 (S5.16.2), H2 (S5.17.1), and H3/H4/H6 (S5.16.3). Height and footprint limits to structures within open space outside of new development blocks, identified in Figure 5.9, are outlined in Section 4.25.”
ER_19b	179	Buildings	Figure 5.12	Site boundary changes at F5 and A1
ER_20	180	Buildings	Figure 5.13	Site boundary changes at F5 and A1

ERRATA ID	DWDSG PAGE NUMBER	DWDSG CHAPTER	DWDSG CONTENT	DESCRIPTION OF UPDATES
ER_21	185	Buildings	S5.8.2	“Frontage along Los Gatos Creek — including altered or replacement structures on blocks D8, D9, D10, D11, D12, D13, and new development on E1, E2, G1, and H2 — shall be exempt from this requirement to enhance adjacent riparian habitat within the Los Gatos Creek Riparian Corridor . See Section 5.17.”
ER_22	187	Buildings	S5.8.4	“Ground floor active uses within residential buildings located on blocks C1, H1, H3, H4, H5, and H6 north of West St. John Street and south of West San Carlos Street shall provide a minimum 12 feet clear height to finished ceiling shall .”
ER_23	197	Buildings	S5.10.2	“Skyline level occupiable projections on the south facade of block A1 and the north facade of block C2 shall be exempt from the dimensional requirements above and shall...”
ER_24	202	Buildings	Figure 5.30	Addition of long facade demarcation on F5
ER_25	217	Buildings	S5.15.3	“The main structure of 35 South Autumn Street (Barack Obama Boulevard) — a single family home dating from 1880 located along the west side of Barack Obama Boulevard — shall be relocated to block D13 as a replacement structure pursuant to S5.5.7, within the current building footprint of 74 South Autumn (Barack Obama Boulevard) and outside of the 50-foot Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback, pending structural feasibility. The relocation of 35 South Autumn (Barack Obama Boulevard) shall be permitted as a replacement of existing structure, a pavilion structure, or a permanent structure (see Section 4.25) within Creekside Walk. The structure shall not be relocated within the 50-foot Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback. Modification to 35 South Autumn Street (Barack Obama Boulevard), a Structure of Merit, shall not be required to comply with the Secretary of the Interior’s standards.”
ER_26	230	Buildings	S5.16.1	“New development shall be exempt from the above requirement should redevelopment of the adjacent or facing single-family residential residences be redeveloped with new development that to exceeds 40 feet in height.”
ER_27	237	Buildings	S5.17.5	“Bird-safe treatment shall be required on any uninterrupted glazing segment larger than 24 square feet located within 300 feet of a riparian corridor and within the less than 60 feet in height above grade for facades with less than that have 50 percent or less glazed surface. Glazing on active use frontage within 15 feet vertical feet above grade that is not visible from the riparian corridor shall be exempt from complying with this standard. Bird-safe treatment strategies include but are not limited to high translucency / low reflectivity glazing, angled glazing, fritted or etched glazing, artistic glass and / or film , mullions, grilles, shutters, louvers, netting, screening, shading elements, awnings, or other methods to reduce the likelihood of bird collisions as suggested by the American Bird Conservancy.”
ER_28	297	Mobility	Figure 6.53	Site boundary changes at F5 and A1
ER_29	299	Mobility	Figure 6.54	Site boundary changes at F5 and A1
ER_30	307	Lighting and Signage	S7.3.3	“All open space lighting, excluding lighting for art, shall install lighting that has have a color temperature of less than or equal to 2,700 2700 kelvins. Lighting requirements for art adjacent to a riparian corridor shall follow S7.4.7.”

ERRATA ID	DWDSG PAGE NUMBER	DWDSG CHAPTER	DWDSG CONTENT	DESCRIPTION OF UPDATES
ER_31a	312	Lighting and Signage	S7.4.7	<p>“Lighting for art in the riparian setback. Art lighting within 35 feet of the riparian corridor shall be prohibited. Art lighting within 35 to 100 feet from the riparian corridor shall have a color temperature less than or equal to 2700 kelvins and shall be turned off after park hours of operation. The following shall apply to art objects and associated program lighting within Los Gatos Creek and Guadalupe River Riparian Setback:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up-lighting shall avoid light trespass past the piece of art or associated program and shall not be within 25 feet of a riparian corridor • Downlighting shall be directed away from a riparian corridor, fully shielded and limited to the immediate vicinity of the object (no more than three feet from the object). Downlighting shall not be within 25 feet of a riparian corridor • Internally lit art pieces shall have light directed fully away from a riparian corridor that is not widely cast. Internally lit art pieces shall not be allowed within 25 feet of a riparian corridor • Light intensity shall be low and limited to the wildlife friendly lighting spectrum • Light levels shall not exceed the intensity of the adjoining trail lighting • Wall-wash lighting shall not be permitted in the Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback • Light intensity and glare shall be analyzed by a qualified wildlife biologist at a subsequent design phase and future lighting technologies, unforeseen at this time, shall be permitted if a letter of professional determination from a biologist is submitted that demonstrates such lighting technologies would avoid light and glare impacts to wildlife within a riparian corridor”
ER_31b	317	Lighting and Signage	S7.8.1	<p>“Temporary construction signage. Use of temporary construction signage to encourage creative, artistic, and interpretive application shall be permitted. Temporary construction signs, whether or not attached to fences that enclose the construction site, shall be permitted on the full street frontage on up to three sides of the construction site. Each temporary construction sign shall not exceed 24 feet in height. [Municipal Code 23.04.610.B.5.c—variance]”</p> <p>“Interim Building Screening. Use of interim building screening shall be permitted to encourage creative, artistic, and interpretive use of the site during the development of Downtown West and to activate the public realm. Interim building screening may include illustrations, graphics and other forms of artwork. Interim building screening, whether or not attached to fences that enclose the subject development area, shall be permitted on the full street frontage on up to three sides. Interim building screening shall not exceed 24 feet in height.”</p>
ER_32	326	Sustainability	N/A	<p>“The Project has committed to meeting the AB 900 requirement to be designed to be eligible for of LEED Gold...”</p>
ER_33	A7	Glossary	N/A	<p>“A land use defined in the GDP. Limited-term corporate accommodations are facilities owned, leased, or made available by a business entity for occupancy by the entity’s officers, employees, consultants, vendors, contractors, or sponsored guests who do not intend to use it as their domicile and who have not entered into a written rental or lease agreement or provided payment of a any payment of a fixed amount of money to occupy the unit, provided that employee compensation and benefits received from the business entity shall not be considered payment. Occupancy of a limited-term corporate accommodation shall not be made available to the general public. Occupancy of a limited-term corporate accommodation by any person shall not exceed 60 consecutive days. Kitchen areas, food services, and other related services pertaining to use of the facilities, including but not limited to cleaning and maintenance, are permitted. A limited-term corporate accommodation may include multiple bedrooms.”</p>

Project Description

ER_1

1.1 Site Location and Context

The Project extends approximately one mile from north to south and is bounded by: Lenzen Avenue and the Union Pacific Railroad tracks to the north; North Montgomery Street, Los Gatos Creek, the Guadalupe River, State Route 87, Barack Obama Boulevard (formerly South Autumn Street and South Montgomery Street), and Royal Avenue to the east; Auzerais Avenue to the south; and the Caltrain rail corridor to the west. The Project does not include property owned by Caltrain, located between Cahill Street and South Montgomery Street, and between West San Fernando Street and Post Street. The Project includes the previously entitled site area east of Los Gatos Creek and west of the Guadalupe River, between West Santa Clara Street and the VTA light rail corridor. See Figure 1.3 for the Project boundary.

While most of the land within the Project as described above is owned by the project sponsor, there are a number of parcels near Diridon Station that are currently under separate ownership including:

- The City of San José
- Santa Clara Valley Transit Authority (VTA)
- Caltrain (operated by the Peninsula Corridor Joint Powers Board)
- Pacific Gas & Electric (PG&E)

See Figure 1.3 for ownership within the Project boundary.

TABLE 1.1: EIR Project development program

	DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM	PROPOSED PROJECT
LAND USES	Residential	Up to 5,900 dwelling units
	Active Uses (Retail, Restaurant, Arts, Cultural, Live Entertainment, Institutional, Childcare and Education, Maker Spaces, Non-profit, Small-Format Office)	Up to 500,000 gsf
	Hotel	Up to 300 rooms
	Limited-Term Corporate Accommodation	Up to 800 accommodations
	Office	Up to 7.3 million gsf
	Event / Conference Centers	Up to 100,000 gsf
	Central Utility Plants (District Systems)	Up to 130,000 gsf
	Logistics / Warehouse(s)	Up to 100,000 gsf
PARKING AND LOADING	Public / Commercial Parking	Up to 4,800 spaces
	Residential Parking	Up to 2,360 spaces
	Total Parking Spaces	Up to 7,160 spaces
OPEN SPACE	Open Space*	Approximately 15 acres

*NOTE: Open space includes all parks, plazas, green spaces, landscaping, mid-block passages, riparian buffer, and stormwater zones.



FIGURE 1.3: Ownership within the Project boundary

- Google
- City of San José
- VTA
- Caltrain
- PG&E

Project Boundaries

The Project covered by the DWDSG is approximately 78 acres. An additional one-acre block, designated block D1, was included in the Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared for Downtown West, General Plan amendment, DSAP amendments, and the Downtown West General Development Plan (GDP) for the Downtown West Planned Development Zoning District (Downtown West PD Zoning District). Refer to Section 1.3 for further description of related entitlements and required Project approvals. The development program associated with the full EIR Project is summarized in Table 1.1 and the Project boundaries for the EIR, GDP, and DWDSG are depicted in Figure 1.4. Accordingly, although used more broadly in the EIR, the term “Downtown West,” as used in this DWDSG, refers only to the approximately 78 acres to which this DWDSG applies.

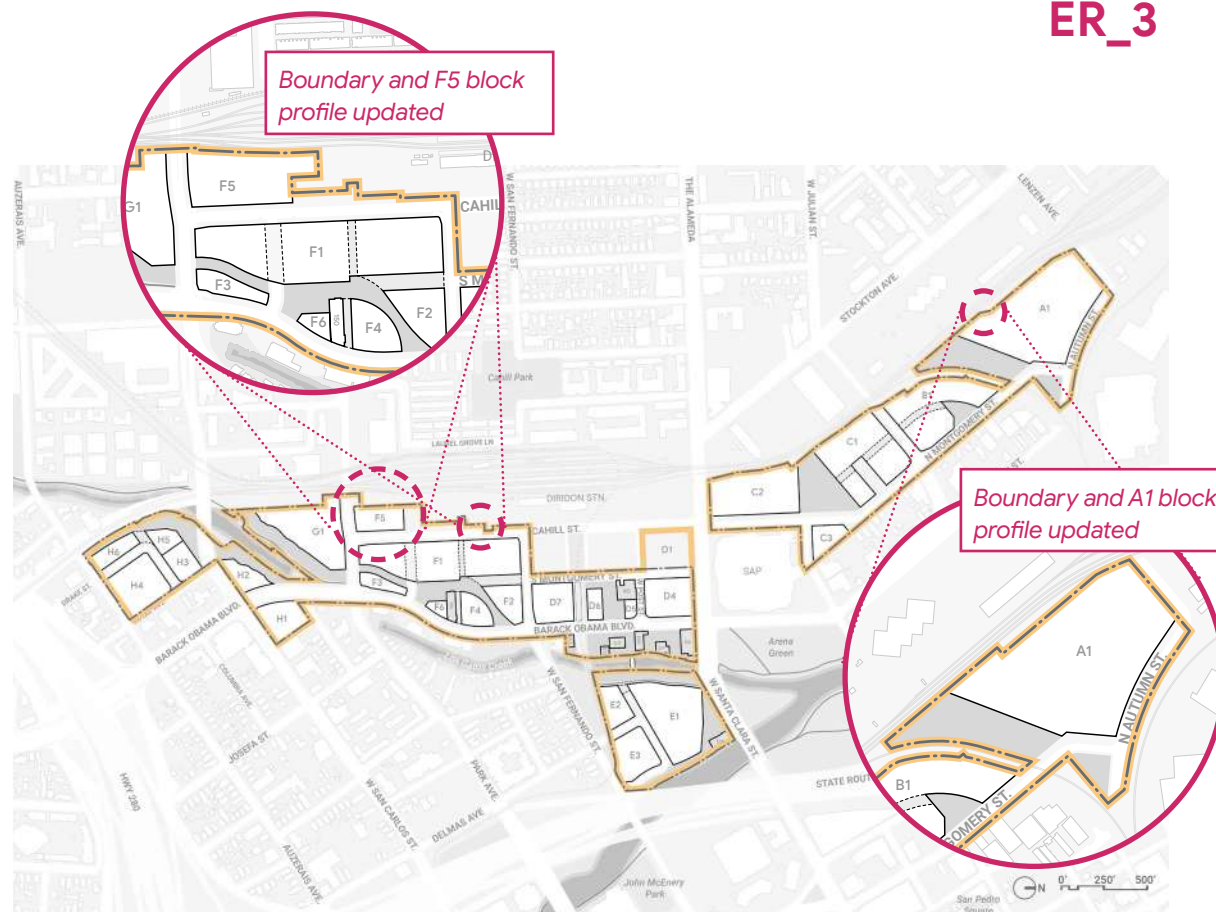


FIGURE 1.4: Downtown West PD Zoning / GDP, EIR, and DWDSG site boundaries

- Downtown West PD Zoning/GDP and EIR site boundary
- - - DWDSG

The updated Project boundary should be considered for all figures in the DWDSG.

Context Planning Areas

The Project is located within overlapping planning areas as shown in Figure 1.5 and described further in Section 1.2. Throughout the DWDSG, various boundaries will be referenced as follows:

- **Downtown West Mixed-Use Plan.** “Downtown West Mixed-Use Plan” or “Downtown West” or “the Project” refers to the approximately 78-acre Downtown West development proposal.
- **DSAP area.** “DSAP area” refers to the approximately 250-acre planning area covered by the DSAP, as amended.
- **DDG area.** “DDG area” refers to the area covered by the DDG, which is generally bounded in the south by Highway 280, on the north by Coleman Avenue, on the west by Diridon Station, and on the east by San José State University. While the San Jose State University campus is not within the boundary of the Downtown Growth Area, it is included within the DDG boundary.
- **Downtown San José.** “Downtown San José” or “Downtown Growth Area” or “Downtown” as shown in the General Plan 2040 and the Downtown Strategy 2040 EIR, refers to the portion of San José extending from Diridon Station to San José State University, and north of Interstate 280.



FIGURE 1.5: Context planning areas

- Downtown Design Guidelines boundary
- Downtown Growth Area (per Downtown Strategy 2040)
- - - Diridon Station Area Plan boundary
- San José State University (subject to the DDG)
- - Downtown West Mixed-Use Plan boundary

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Development Agreement

The project sponsor and the City of San José have entered into a Development Agreement to memorialize community benefits and to secure vested development rights. The community benefit commitments are further outlined in the Development Agreement.

Vesting Tentative Maps

By Resolution No. __, the City Council approved a Vesting Tentative Map to provide for the subdivision of lots, the installation of public improvements, and the dedication of improvements and open space pursuant to phased Final Maps.

, and the abandonment of public streets and public easements

~~Street Vacation~~

~~By Ordinance No. __ the City Council approved the conditional vacation of certain public streets within Downtown West.~~

Historic Landmark Boundary Amendments

In conjunction with the approval of the Project, the City Council approved Resolution No. __, which modified the boundaries of the San José Water Company Building, a City Landmark, to more closely conform to that portion of the site occupied by the primary historic resource

(main building) and the relocated contributing structure (transformer building). By Resolution No. __, the City Council modified the boundary of the Southern Pacific Depot Historic District to align with the property boundaries. The Southern Pacific Depot Historic District is listed in the National Register and as a San José Landmark.

Refer to Section 5.15 for additional information on historic resources within and adjacent to the Project.

Environmental Impact Report

The City of San José is the lead agency under the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) for preparation of the Project's environmental analysis. The Environmental Impact Report (EIR) prepared for the Project provides the public, the City, and other public agencies with relevant information to consider the environmental impacts of the Project, including the effects of the Project approvals described above. By Resolution No. __, the City Council certified the EIR for the Project; it also adopted findings, a statement of overriding considerations, and a Mitigation Monitoring and Reporting Program (MMRP). The DWDSG is consistent with and will be implemented in compliance with the MMRP approved by the City Council. In the event of a conflict between a standard under this DWDSG and the MMRP adopted by City Council (Resolution No. __), the terms of the MMRP shall prevail.

AB 900

The Project is proceeding under the Jobs and Economic Improvement through Environmental Leadership Act of 2011 (AB 900, as amended by Senate Bills 743 and 734 and AB 246), and the Governor of California has certified that the Downtown West Mixed-Use Plan would not result in any net additional greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. Pursuant to this certification, the project sponsor has committed to include in the Project a number of GHG reduction measures that are enforceable by the City of San José.

Refer to *Chapter 8: Sustainability* for additional information on sustainability strategies and a summary of strategies that may be employed to implement the Project's AB 900 certification.

Illustrative Figures

Illustrative figures include plans, sections, renderings, and diagrams. Illustrative figures are provided for conceptual purposes only to show potential design solutions based on standards and guidelines. Strict compliance with illustrative figures is not required. These figures are identified as “illustrative” in the figure title. See Figure 1.9 for example pages of the DWDSG.

Framework Plan

The DWDSG framework plan, as shown in Figure 1.8, is used throughout the DWDSG for consistency of representation. Areas defined within a block by a dashed line denote *mid-block* passage or private street locations.

The standards and guidelines in the DWDSG permit a limited range of land uses, massing, and circulation options, which may result in a block plan that differs from the DWDSG framework plan.

Refer to the *Vesting Tentative Map* and subsequent *Final Maps* for dimensioned lot boundaries.

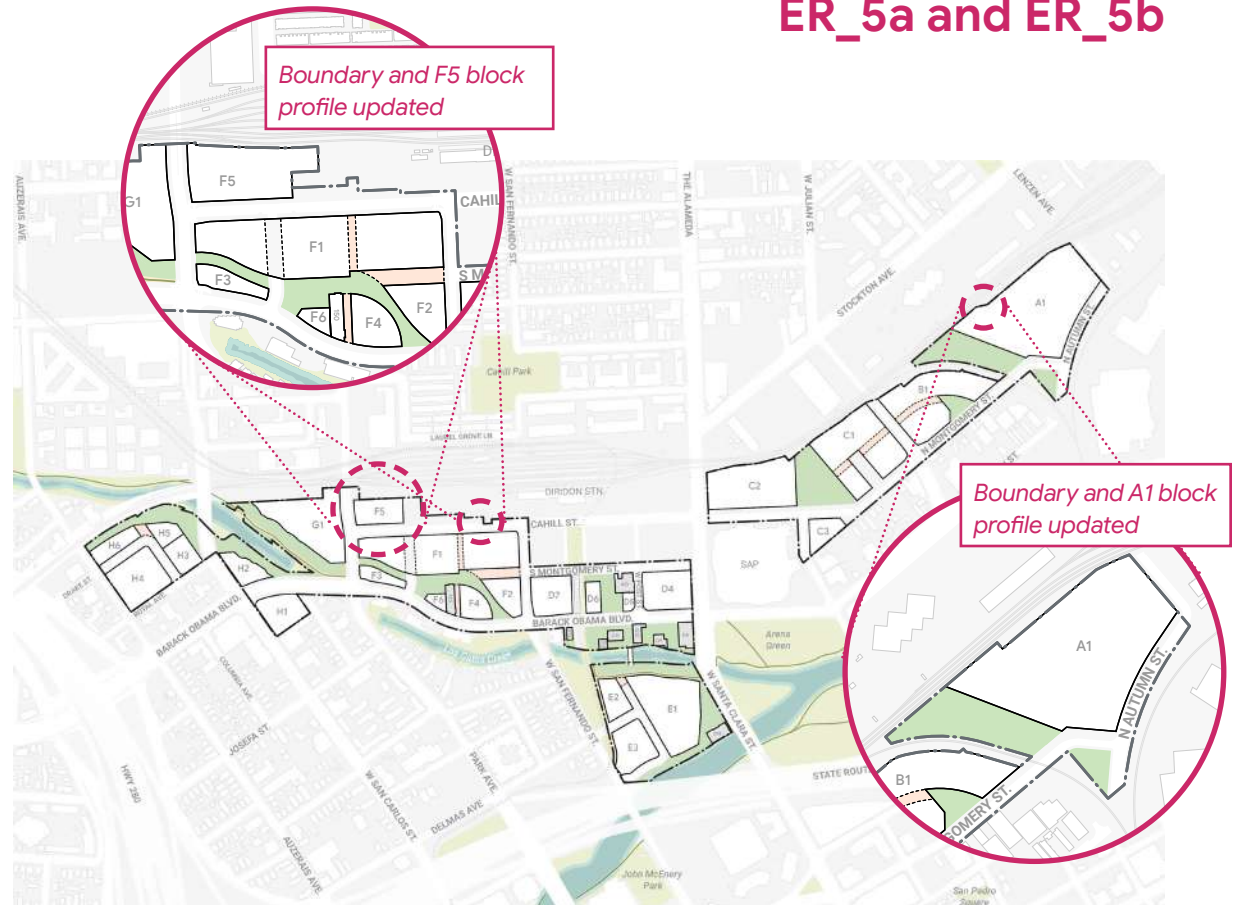
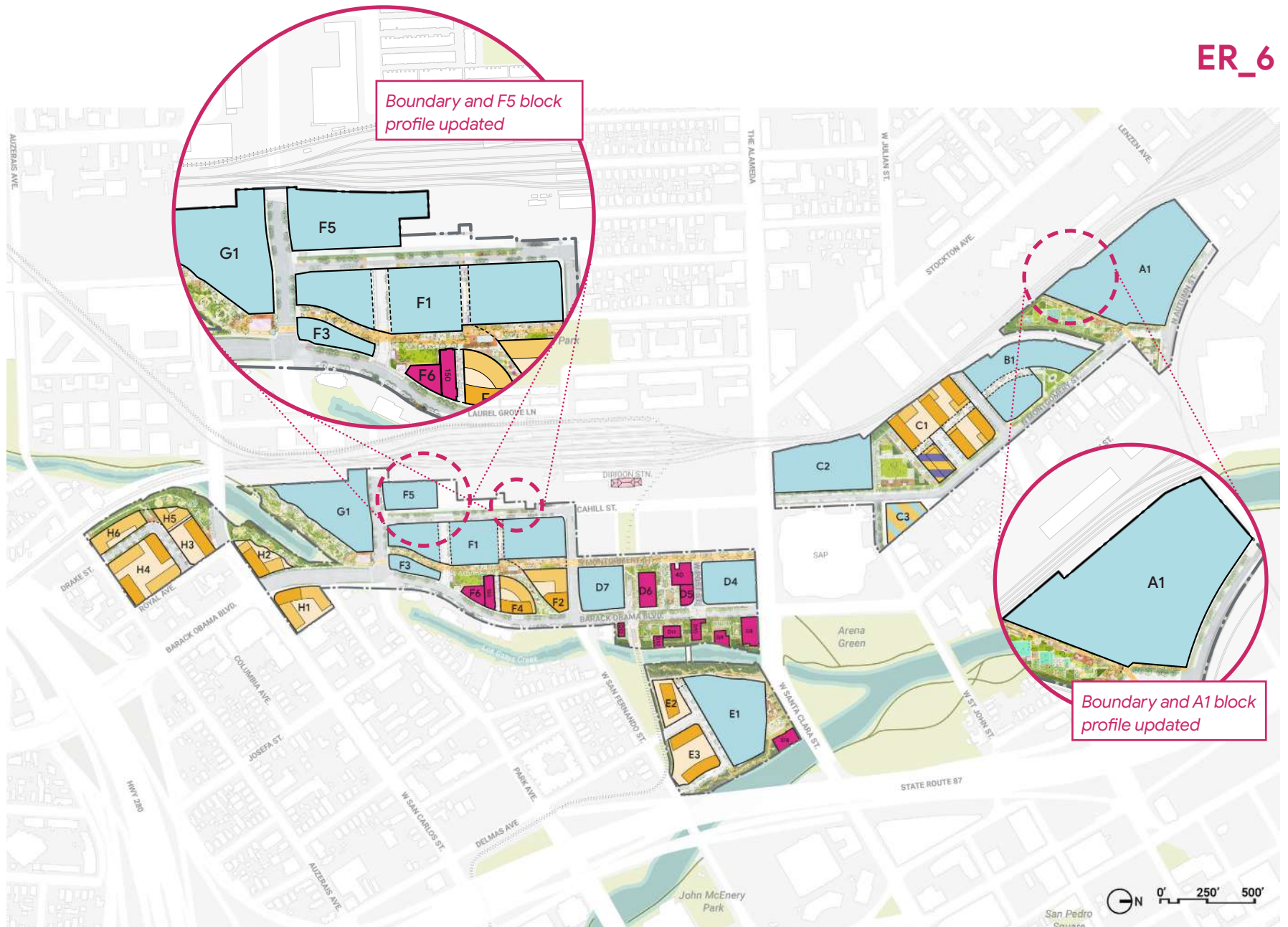


FIGURE 1.8: DWDSG framework plan

- Downtown West Mixed-Use Plan boundary
- X# Block nomenclature
- Open space
- Approximate location of mid-block passages



Land Use

3.2 Zoning and Land Uses

General Plan Land Use Designations

The General Plan (GP) land use designations in Downtown West enable a dense, mixed-use development suitable for an urban site in Downtown San José, as shown in Figure 3.2. The predominant difference between each land use is whether residential uses are permitted. The “Commercial Downtown” designation does not allow residential uses. As the most flexible designation in the General Plan, the “Downtown” designation allows residential use, and denotes sites where a flexible land use alternative exists.

Downtown West Planned Development (PD) Zoning District

The GDP identifies uses that are allowed within the Downtown West PD Zoning District, subject to the requirements of the applicable GP land use designation and PD Permit. The GDP establishes which uses are permitted by right and which uses are permitted following the issuance of a Conditional Use Permit or a Special Use Permit. Certain land uses are permitted with an Administrative Permit in lieu of a Conditional or Special Use Permit if certain conditions identified in the GDP are met. Land uses on property covered by the PD Permit and this DWDSG are subject to the Conformance Review process outlined in Section 1.4.



FIGURE 3.2: Downtown West General Plan land use designations

- Downtown
- Commercial Downtown



FIGURE 3.3: Conceptual land use plan

- Office
- Residential
- Residential / office
- Residential / hotel
- Active use
- Open space
- Mid-block passage
- Infrastructure zone

NOTE: For ground floor active use locations, refer to Figure 3.5.

Full figure update on following page

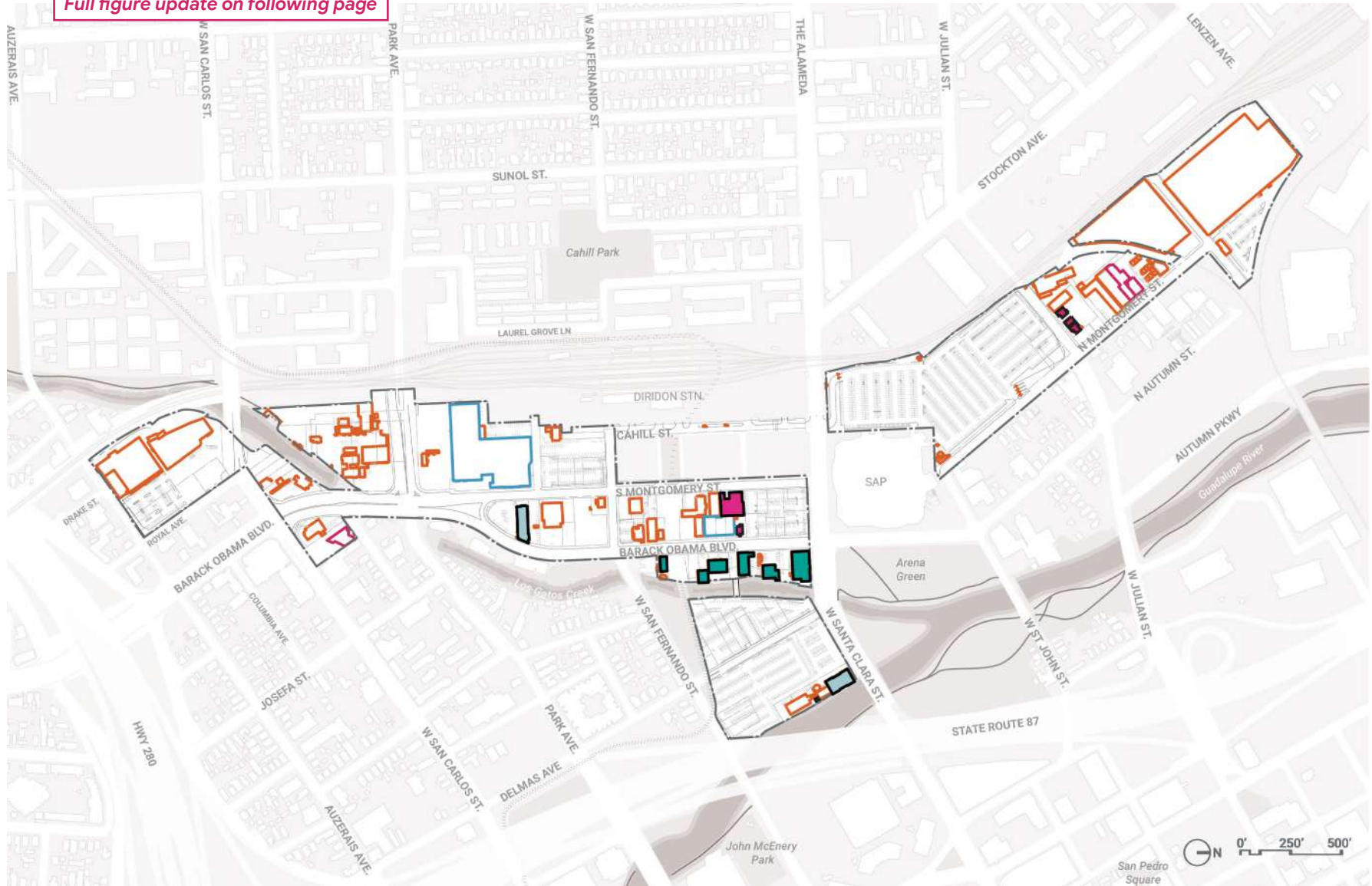


FIGURE 3.6: Demolition and retention plan

- Existing buildings to be demolished
- Existing historic buildings to be demolished
- Existing historic buildings to be retained
- Existing buildings to be altered or replaced if existing structures cannot reasonably be retained
- Buildings with required salvaged elements
- Buildings to be relocated within the Project
- Existing buildings outside Project boundary

Full figure update

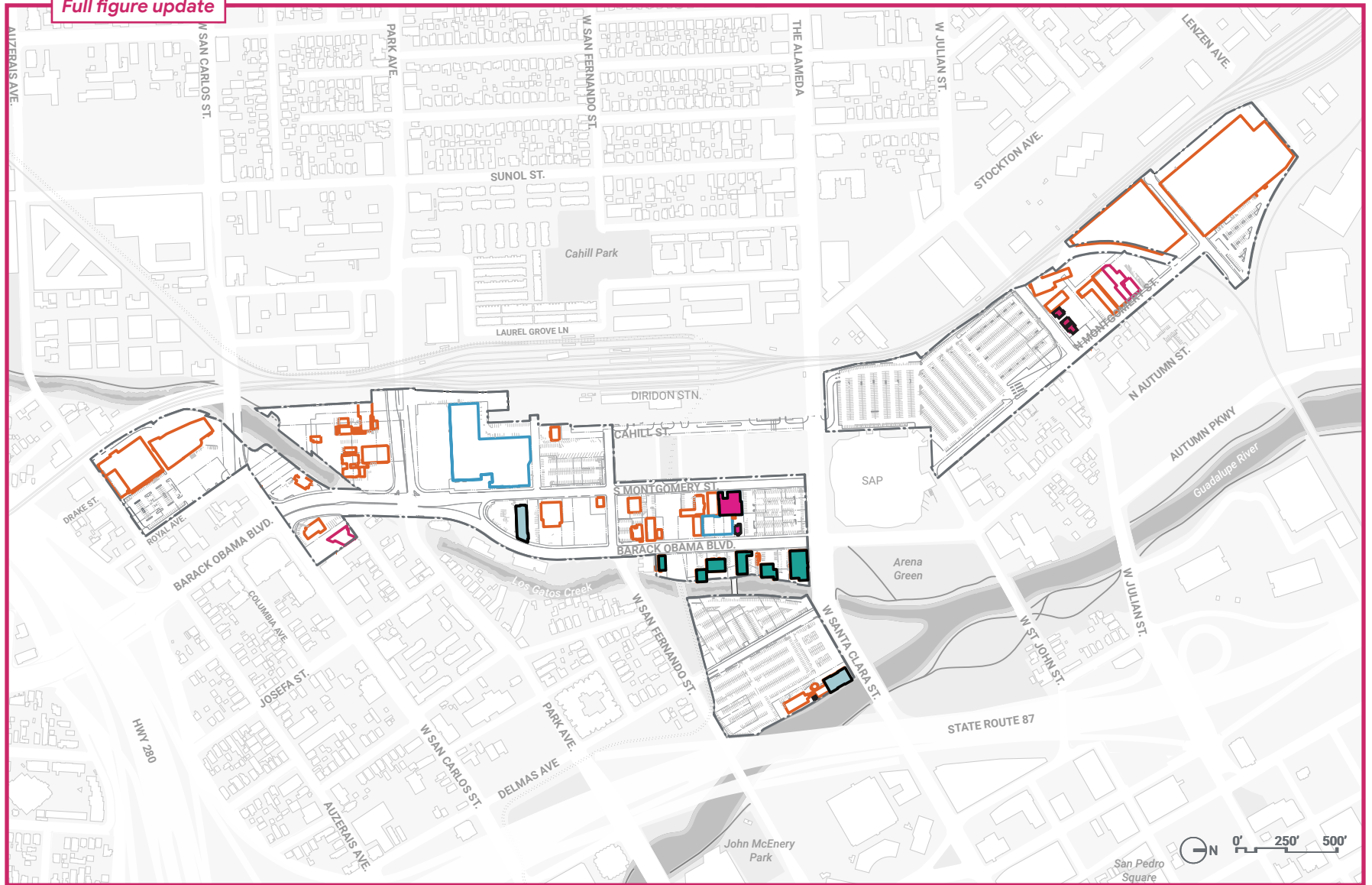


FIGURE 3.6: Demolition and retention plan

- Existing buildings to be demolished
- Existing historic buildings to be demolished
- Existing historic buildings to be retained
- Existing buildings to be altered or replaced if existing structures cannot reasonably be retained
- Buildings with required salvaged elements
- Buildings to be relocated within the Project
- Existing buildings outside Project boundary

Standards

S4.5.1 Overall acreage. The Project shall provide approximately 15 acres of open space.

S4.5.2 City-dedicated open space. A minimum of 4.80 acres of the approximately 15 total acres of Project open space shall be City-dedicated open space, ~~and shall, at minimum, meet the total acreages shown for Los Gatos Creek Multi-Use Trail and City-dedicated parks identified in Table 4.1.~~ Dedication of the City-dedicated open space shall follow the City's parkland dedication minimum requirements, as stated in Municipal Code Section 14.25.320, except as otherwise indicated in the Development Agreement and / or Parkland Agreement. These requirements include:

- Slope less than 10 percent, or ability to be graded to three percent or less
- At least one-half acre in size, except for Los Gatos Creek Park
- Does not contain stormwater infrastructure servicing private development parcels
- Does not include riparian setback, riparian corridor, or environmental mitigation areas

, subject to conditions in the Development Agreement for adjustments to Covenant Privately-Owned Publicly Accessible Open Space (as such term is defined in the Development Agreement).

- Located adjacent to public street to promote safety

S4.5.3 Project sponsor-owned open space. Individual open space categories that make up PSO open space are permitted to adjust in final design by up to 10 percent the acreages for privately-owned public parks, semi-public open space, Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback, Los Gatos Creek Riparian Corridor, and mid-block passages identified in Table 4.1. Adjustments under this standard are permitted to be reallocated to other PSO open space to remain consistent with the requirement to provide approximately 15 acres of Project open space. Adjustments pursuant to this standard may result in corresponding adjustments to the total acreage of categories of PSO open space identified in Table 4.1. Final acreages for individual open spaces shall be provided concurrent with the application for any phased final subdivision map that includes Project open space.

S4.5.4 Semi-public open space. Total semi-public open space within the Project shall not exceed 1.82 acres. No more than 30 percent of this total (or 0.55 acres) may be developed adjacent to any single City-dedicated park or privately-owned public park.

S4.5.5 Pedestrian circulation in semi-public open space. Pedestrian

circulation of adjacent City-dedicated open spaces shall be provided through semi-public open space when there is no other alternative within the adjacent City-dedicated open space.

S4.5.6 Public rooftop and upper terraces. Access from either a ground level public space or the public realm shall be required when an elevated open space is provided for public use and not directly accessible from the ground level.

S4.5.7 Surface perviousness. Open space design shall increase overall perviousness of the site from the current level of perviousness and improve stormwater quality by implementing low impact development (LID) strategies. Refer to Section 4.23 for stormwater management standards.

S4.5.8 Emergency vehicle access within City-dedicated parks. Emergency vehicle access (EVA) shall be designed to not impede the primary functions of City-dedicated parks.

S4.5.9 Open space reconfiguration. If a public agency initiates proceedings to acquire any portion of the property subject to the Downtown West PD Zoning District, affected open spaces and related improvements shall be permitted to be reconfigured, including through proportional reduction of the affected open space

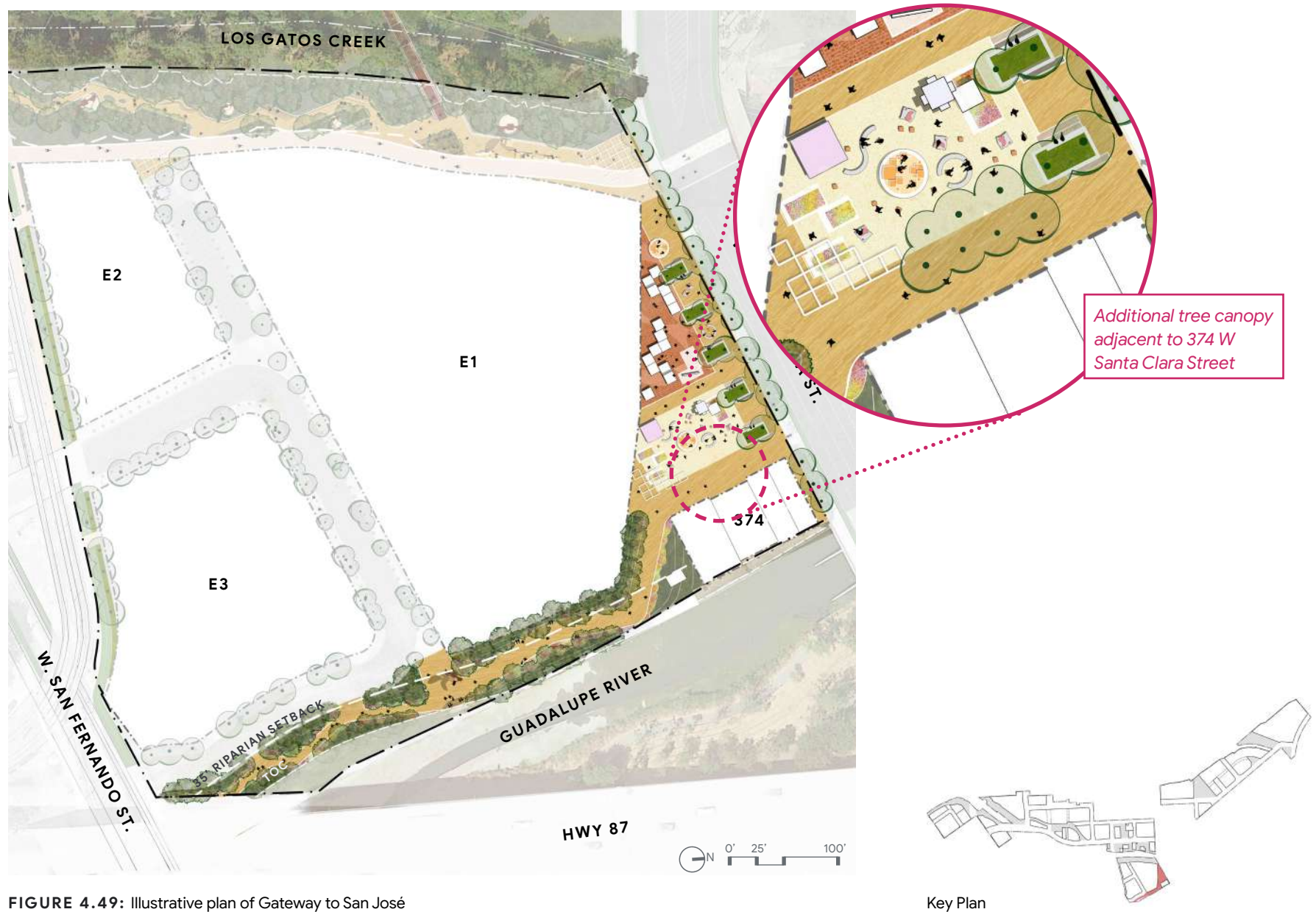


FIGURE 4.49: Illustrative plan of Gateway to San José

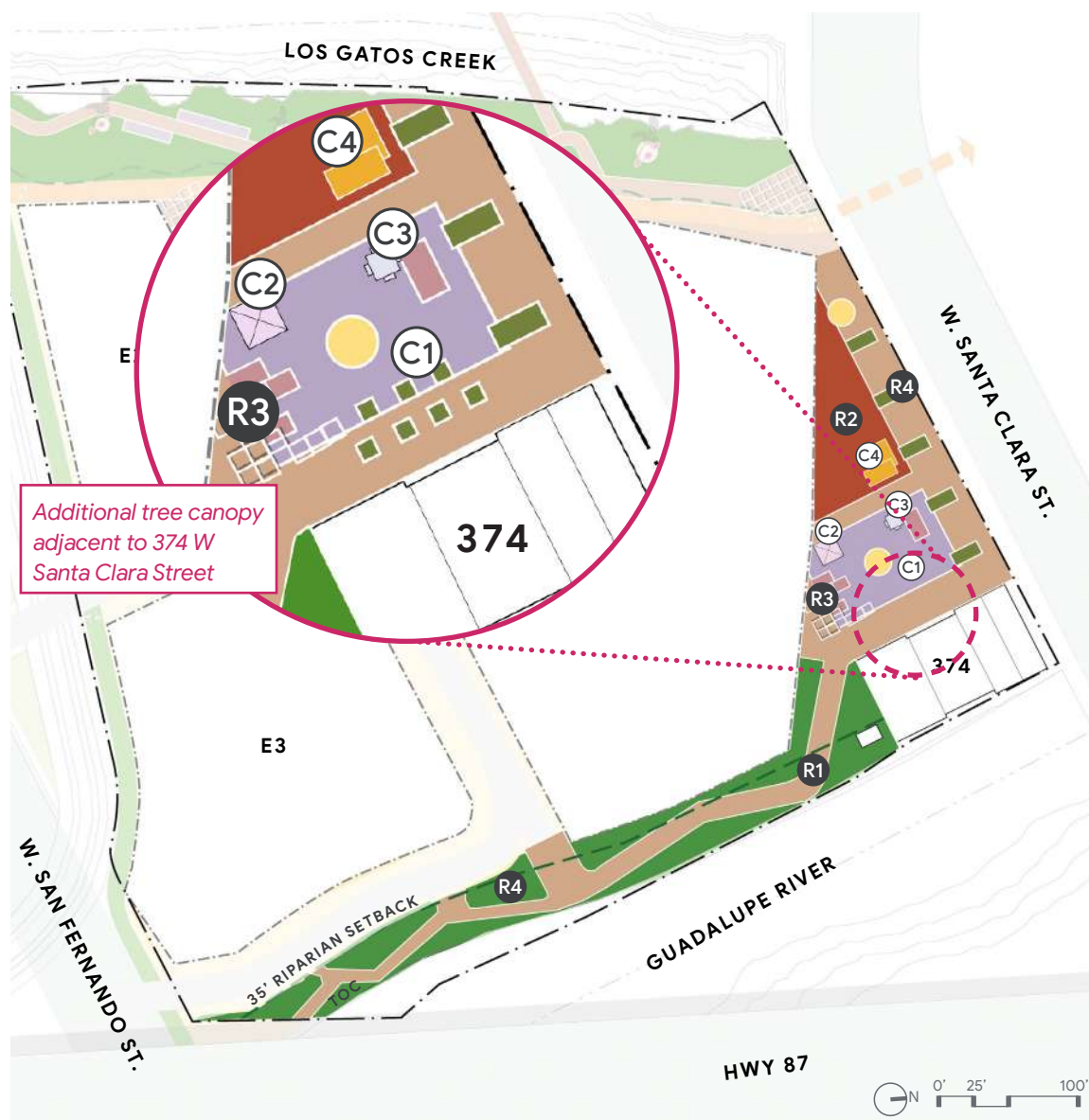


FIGURE 4.50: Required (R) and complementary (C) Gateway to San José programmatic elements diagram

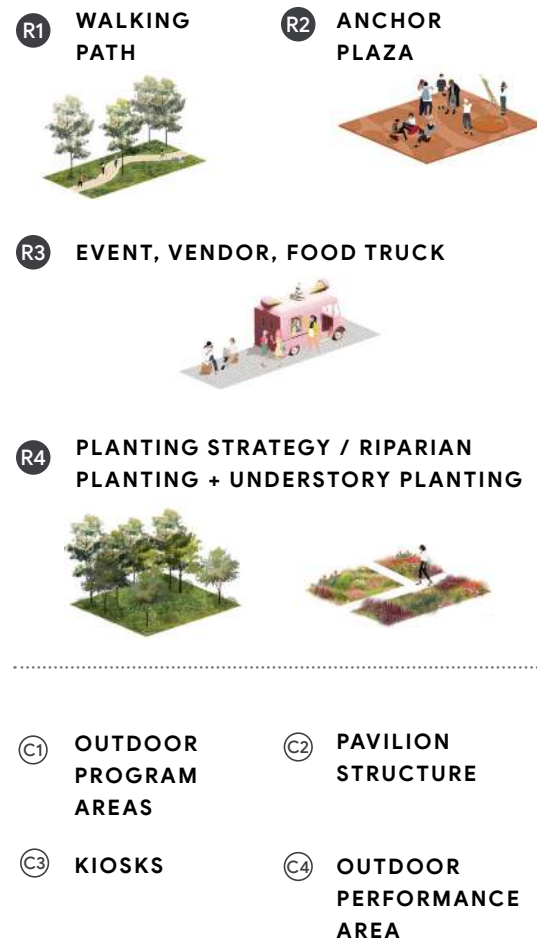




FIGURE 4.60: Illustrative tree canopy framework

- Approximate location of existing riparian tree canopy
- Proposed streetscape tree canopy
- Proposed open space tree canopy

TABLE 4.15: Examples of permitted shrubs and understory species for riparian, re-oaking, and understory planting strategies

SHRUB AND UNDERSTORY PALETTE	RIPARIAN	RE-OAKING	UNDERSTORY
<i>Achillea millefolium</i> YARROW		•	•
<i>Arctostaphylos glauca</i> BIG BERRY MANZANITA		•	•
<i>Baccharis salicifolia</i> MULE FAT	•		•
<i>Calycanthus occidentalis</i> SPICEBUSH	•		•
<i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i> BUCKBRUSH		•	•
<i>Ceanothus oliganthus</i> HAIRY CEANOTHUS		•	•
<i>Ceanothus thyrsiflorus</i> BLUE BLOSSOM CEANOTHUS		•	•
<i>Ceanothus</i> 'Ray Hartman RAY HARTMAN CEANOTHUS		•	•
<i>Cercis occidentalis</i> WESTERN REDBUD		•	•
<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i> MOUNTAIN MAHOGANY		•	•
<i>Corylus cornuta</i> BEAKED HAZELNUT	•		•
<i>Epilobium canum</i> CALIFORNIA FUCHSIA		•	•
<i>Corylus cornuta marsh</i> CALIFORNIA HAZELNUT	•	•	•
Additional permitted shrub and understory species			
SHRUB AND UNDERSTORY PALETTE	RIPARIAN	RE-OAKING	UNDERSTORY
<i>Eschscholzia californica</i> CALIFORNIA POPPY		•	•
<i>Frangula californica</i> COFFEEBERRY		•	•
<i>Garrya elliptica</i> COAST SILKTASSEL		•	•
<i>Heteromeles arbutifolia</i> TOYON	•	•	•
<i>Holodiscus discolor</i> CREAM BUSH		•	•
<i>Iris douglasiana</i> DOUGLAS IRIS	•	•	•
<i>Lonicera involucrata</i> TWINBERRY	•	•	•
<i>Lupinus albifrons</i> SILVER BUSH LUPINE		•	•
<i>Morella californica</i> CALIFORNIA WAX MYRTLE		•	•
<i>Oemleria cerasiformis</i> OSOBERRY	•	•	•
<i>Oenothera elata</i> ssp. <i>hookeri</i> COMMON EVENING PRIMROSE	•	•	•
<i>Prunus ilicifolia</i> HOLLYLEAF CHERRY	•	•	•
SHRUB AND UNDERSTORY PALETTE	RIPARIAN	RE-OAKING	UNDERSTORY
<i>Quercus berberidifolia</i> SCRUB OAK		•	•
<i>Quercus dumosa</i> NUTTAL'S SCRUB OAK		•	•
<i>Rhododendron occidentale</i> WESTERN AZALEA	•		•
<i>Rhus integrifolia</i> LEMONADE BERRY	•		•
<i>Ribes aureum</i> var. <i>gracillimum</i> GOLDEN CURRANT	•		•
<i>Ribes sanguineum</i> RED-FLOWERING CURRANT	•		•
<i>Rosa californica</i> CALIFORNIA ROSE	•		•
<i>Salvia sonomensis</i> SONOMA SAGE		•	•
<i>Sambucus nigra</i> ssp. <i>caerulea</i> BLUE ELDERBERRY	•	•	•
<i>Solidago velutina</i> ssp. <i>californica</i> CALIFORNIA GOLDENROD	•	•	•
<i>Symphoricarpos albu</i> COMMON SNOWBERRY	•	•	•
<i>Symphytrichum chilense</i> PACIFIC ASTER	•	•	•

Standards

S4.25.1 Permanent structures. Permanent structures shall not occupy greater than the allocated percentage per open space, exclusive of mid-block passages, as described in Table 4.16. Permanent structures include serviced pavilions, unserviced pavilions, kiosks, and park maintenance structures. Refer to Table 4.17 for primary uses of permanent structures.

S4.25.2 Serviced pavilion structure. No single serviced pavilion structure shall exceed 5,000 square feet in interior area. Serviced pavilion structures shall not exceed 40 feet in height above finished grade as measured to top of roof. These structures shall be enclosed.

S4.25.3 Unserviced pavilion structure. No single unserviced pavilion structure shall exceed 2,500 square feet in interior area. Unserviced pavilion structures shall not exceed 25 feet in height above finished grade as measured to top of roof. These structures shall be enclosed.

S4.25.4 Pavilion structure transparency. Serviced and unserviced pavilion structure that use glazing as a material shall provide glazing units with visible light transmittance below 60 percent which shall not count toward the required transparent area.

Existing structures that are relocated as pavilions shall be exempt from transparency requirements.

S4.25.5 Kiosk. No single kiosk shall have an interior area greater than 500 square feet. Kiosks shall not exceed 20 feet in height above finished grade as measured to top of roof.

S4.25.6 Park maintenance structure. Public restrooms, park maintenance and storage facilities, and park management offices shall be permitted supportive structures for active uses; see Section 3.1. No single park maintenance structure shall exceed 1,500 square feet in interior area. Park maintenance structures shall not exceed 20 feet in height above finished grade as measured to top of roof. Park maintenance structures are permitted in either the open space or the interior of an adjacent building. If provided as a standalone structure in the open space, the structure size cannot exceed the maximum cover limit described in Table 4.16.

S4.25.7 Temporary structures. Temporary structures shall not occupy greater than 60 percent of a privately-owned public park or City-dedicated park. Temporary structures are permitted in all open spaces. Refer to Table 4.18 for primary uses of temporary structures.

TABLE 4.16: Maximum permanent structures site coverage per open space.

	PROPOSED MAXIMUM SITE COVERAGE
Los Gatos Creek Connector	0 %
Los Gatos Creek Park	20 %
The Meander	5 %
Social Heart	10 %
Creekside Walk	10 %
Los Gatos Creek East	5 %
Gateway to San José	15 %
St. John Triangle	10 %
N. Montgomery Pocket Park	0%
Northend Park	10 %

NOTE: The percentage of maximum site coverage is based on each open space area excluding the acreage of mid-block passage for each open space.

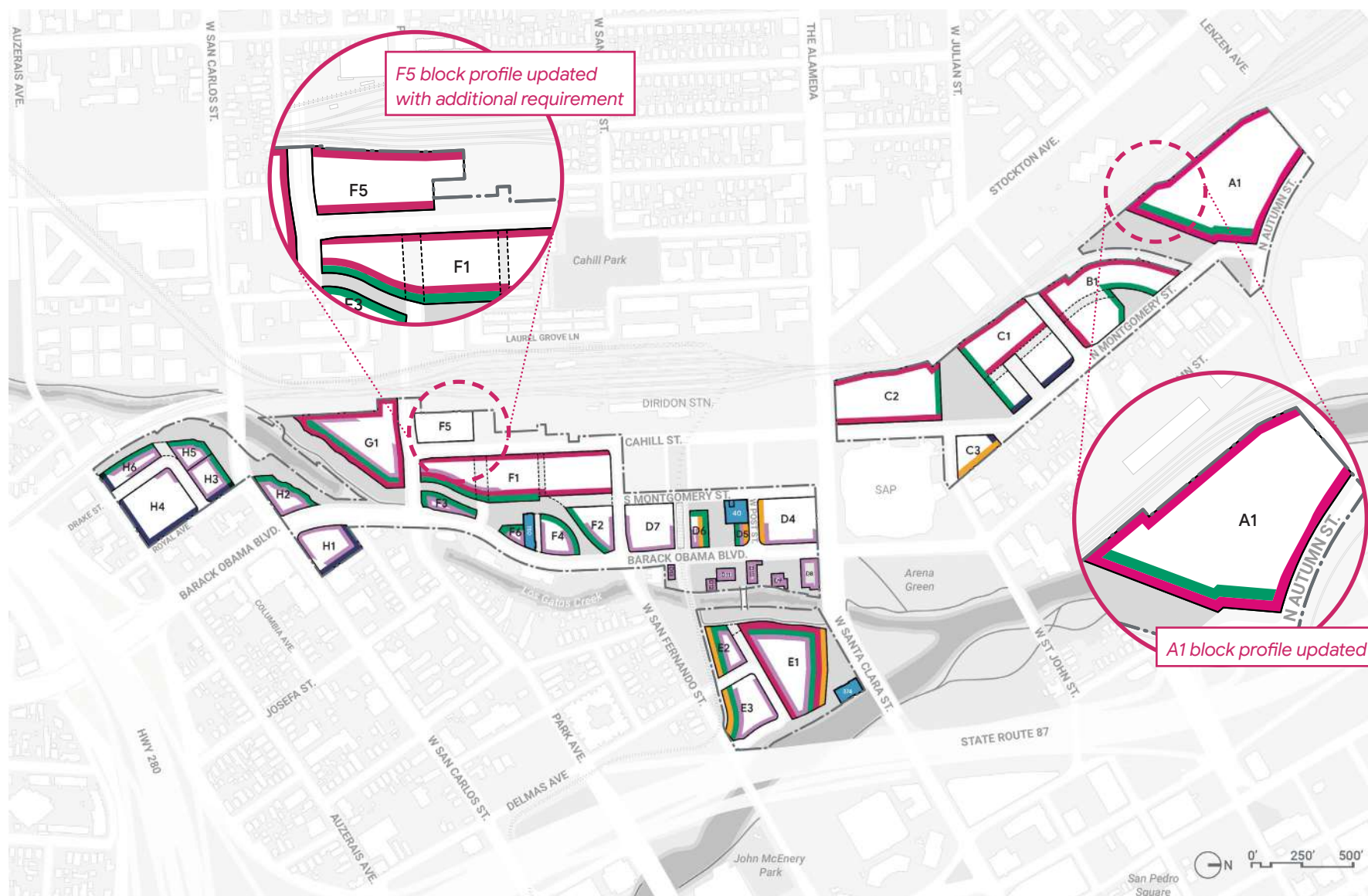


FIGURE 5.7: Architectural requirement summary

- 5.8-5.9, 5.11, and 5.17 Long facade design
 ■ 5.15 Adjacency to historic resources
 ■ 5.17 Adjacency to Los Gatos Creek and open space
- 5.15 Project resources
 ■ 5.16 Adjacency to low-rise context
 ■ 5.17 Bird-safe design

NOTE: Sections 5.5 - 5.14 apply to all new development

TABLE 5.1: Architectural requirement matrix

● Applicable sections to reference per block

BLOCK	BUILDING ENVELOPE (SECTIONS 5.5-5.6)	PROJECT-WIDE BUILDING DESIGN (SECTIONS 5.7-5.14)	LONG FACADE DESIGN (SECTIONS 5.8-5.9, 5.11, AND 5.17)	HISTORIC RESOURCES (SECTION 5.15)	LOW-RISE CONTEXT (SECTION 5.16)	LOS GATOS CREEK AND OPEN SPACE (SECTION 5.17)	BIRD-SAFE DESIGN (SECTION 5.17)
A1	●	●	●			●	
B1	●	●	●			●	
C1	●	●	●		●	●	
C2	●	●	●			●	
C3	●	●		●	●		
D4	●	●		●			●
D5	●	●		●		●	●
D6	●	●		●		●	●
40	●			●			
D7	●	●					●
D8-D13	●	●		●			●
E1	●	●	●	●		●	●
374	●			●			
E2	●	●		●		●	●
E3	●	●		●		●	●
F1	●	●	●			●	●
F2	●	●				●	●
F3	●	●				●	●
F4	●	●				●	●
F5	●	●	●	Additional F5 requirement			
150	●			●			●
F6	●	●		●		●	●
G1	●	●	●			●	●
H1	●	●			●		●
H2	●	●				●	●
H3	●	●			●	●	●
H4	●	●			●		●
H5	●	●				●	●
H6	●	●			●	●	●

Building Envelope

5.5 Blocks

The block structure of Downtown West is designed for frequent pedestrian intersections to create a welcoming urban environment and promote walking and bicycling. Blocks define the boundaries of new development and are primarily shaped by adjacencies, such as open space, streets, rail, and infrastructure.

Relevant DDG standards and guidelines that apply to Downtown West blocks include DDG Sections 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 unless superseded by the DWDSG.

Standards

S5.5.1 New development blocks. Above-grade new development within the Project shall be limited to the blocks as shown in Figure 5.9.

Select blocks identified in Figure 5.10, S5.5.2, and S5.5.7 are exempt from this standard.

[DDG standard 3.2.1.c, guideline 3.2.2.b and 4.3.1.d — superseded]

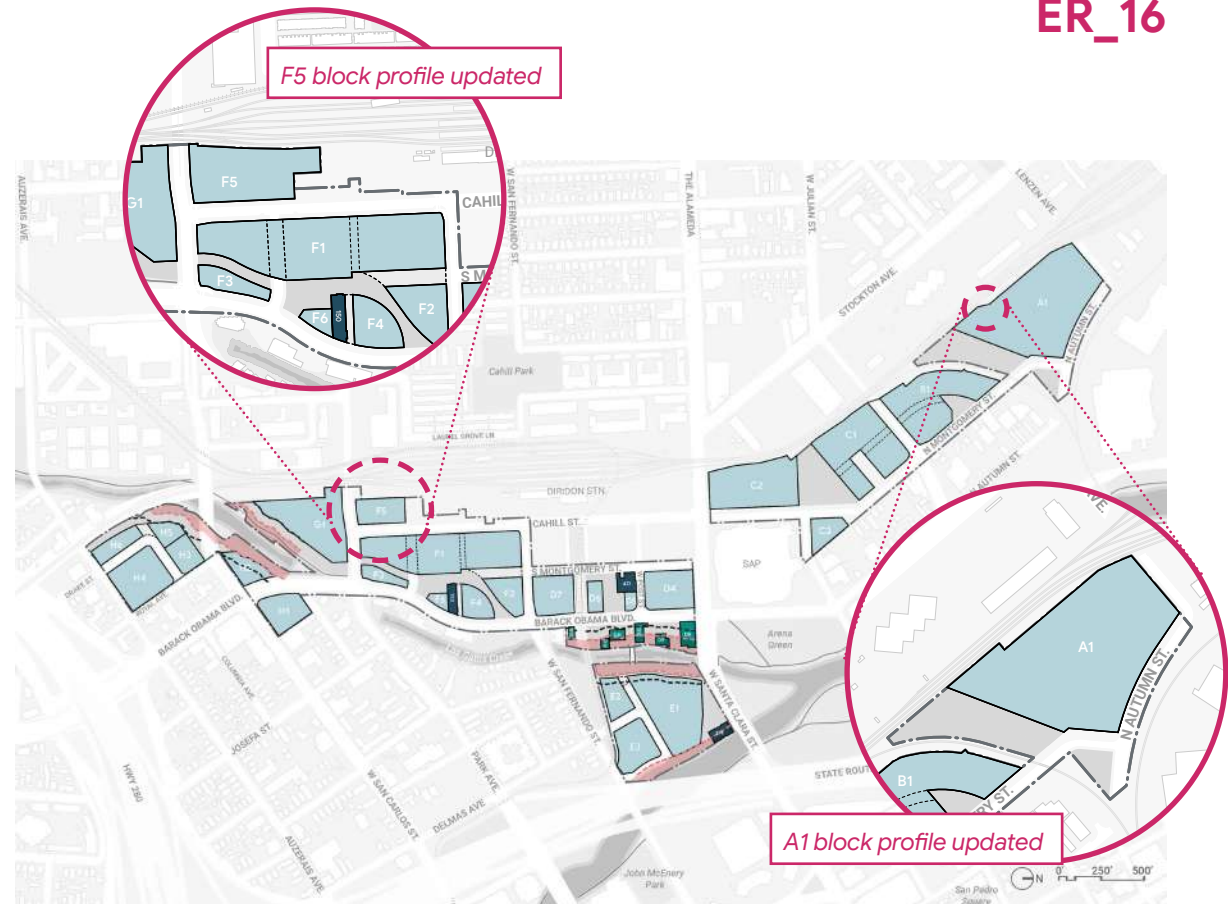


FIGURE 5.9: Block plan

- New development blocks
- Existing historic buildings to be rehabilitated (See Section 5.15)
- Existing buildings at Creekside Walk (Section 4.16) to be altered or replaced (See Section 5.6)
- ⬢ 50 feet from riparian corridors (no new development)
- ⬢ 100 feet from Los Gatos Creek Riparian Corridor (see Section 5.17)

- New development on blocks G1 and H5 shall be prohibited within 100 feet of the Los Gatos Creek Riparian Corridor. Additional standards and guidelines applicable to blocks G1 and H5 along the riparian corridor include S5.17.2 and G.5.17.2.

See Figure 5.9 for locations of new development relative to riparian corridors. Refer to Section 4.8 for standards and guidelines applicable to open space design adjacent to riparian corridors.

S5.5.7 Riparian setback development limits at Creekside Walk. The following development restrictions shall apply to existing structures at Creekside Walk (see Section 4.16) — which are located at blocks D8, D9, D10, D11, D12, and D13:

- Cosmetic improvements and maintenance (as defined in Muni Code section 24.01.355) shall be permitted for existing structures at Creekside Walk blocks D9, D12 and D13. Improvements include but are not limited to building code compliance, accessibility, safety and other such reasons related to enabling safe and comfortable continued occupancy of the structures in their current location, so long as foundation-related structural work is not required. New building openings, such as

windows or skylights, shall be permitted for adequate access to light and air.

- Existing structures on blocks D8, D10, and D11 at Creekside Walk shall be permitted to be altered (as defined in Muni Code section 24.01.208) so long as the foundation of the building remains. Structures shall not exceed existing building footprints within the 50-foot Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback. Altered structures are subject to applicable standards in Sections 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, and 5.13.

- If the property owner elects to demolish any building on blocks D9, ~~D12 or D13~~, the property owner is permitted to replace the demolished built area in a new building elsewhere in Creekside Walk. Replacement structures for blocks D9, ~~D12, and D13~~ shall not encroach into the 50-foot Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback. Individual replacement structures shall be permitted to exceed the gross square footage of the existing structure in accordance with the square footage limits of additions described below. Replacement structures are subject to applicable standards in Sections 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, and 5.13.

- Vertical and horizontal square footage additions shall be

permitted outside of the 50-foot

- The existing structure at block D13 shall be replaced by the relocated 35 South Autumn Street (Barack Obama Boulevard) main structure (see S5.15.3). The structure from 35 South Autumn Street shall be relocated within the building footprint of 74 South Autumn (Barack Obama Boulevard) and outside of the 50-foot Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback.

Riparian Setback and replacement square for altered or structures shall not square feet. horizontal footprint additions shall cent of the total owned public public open space /walk as denoted cumulative built horizontal

square footage additions within the Creekside Walk shall not exceed 17,500 gross square feet beyond the total built area of existing structures. Square footage additions are subject to applicable standards in Sections 5.6, 5.7, 5.8, and 5.13.

- Relocated historic resources, as identified in S5.15.3 and S5.15.4, shall not be permitted within the 50-foot Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback.

S5.5.8 Setbacks. No minimum building setbacks shall be required for any use within the property line, except for setbacks from the riparian corridor as identified in this section and S5.17.1. New development that is setback from the property line shall conform to the streetwall requirements in Section 5.8.



FIGURE 5.11: FAA NAVD 88 maximum height contours

— 5 foot NAVD 88 height contours

S5.6.3 Blocks with limited heights. The following blocks shall not exceed the height as listed below and denoted in Figure 5.12 (height is measured to top of roof):

- Blocks D5 and F6: 40 feet maximum height
- Block D6: 80 feet maximum height
- Block H1: 150 feet maximum height
- Blocks H5 and H6: 90 feet maximum height

Additional perimeter height and massing requirements apply to blocks E1/G1 (S5.17.2), E2/E3 (S5.15.15 and S5.15.16), H1 (S5.16.2), H2 (S5.17.1), and H3/H4/H6 (S5.16.3). Height and footprint limits to structures ~~within open space~~ are outlined in Section 4.25.

For heights adjacent to historic resources refer to Section 5.15. Refer to DDG Section 4.4.7.a for information on rooftop appurtenances and mechanical equipment.

outside of new development blocks, identified in Figure 5.9,



FIGURE 5.12: Illustrative maximum height per block above current ground level

180 feet	215 feet	255 feet	270 feet	290 feet
200 feet	230 feet	265 feet	280 feet	Limited height locations

NOTE: Maximum heights are limited for new development within blocks D5, D6, D8-D13, F6, H1, H5, and H6. For blocks with limited height, height is measured to top of roof. For more information on limited heights per block see S5.6.3.



FIGURE 5.13: FAA NAVD 88 maximum height shown above current ground level

160 - 180 feet	216 - 220 feet	246 - 255 feet	271 - 280 feet
181 - 200 feet	221 - 230 feet	256 - 265 feet	281 - 290 feet
201 - 215 feet	231 - 245 feet	266 - 270 feet	

5.8 Pedestrian Level Design

The pedestrian level creates a building's identity, hosts activation, and encourages human engagement. Frequency of activation, variety of uses, and facade design influence the public realm experience. The pedestrian level is used to describe the ground floor. It prioritizes a fine-grain rhythm through various architectural elements and strategies. The standards and guidelines in this section are intended to prevent monotonous pedestrian level facades and reduce lengths of uninterrupted opaque walls.

Relevant DDG standards and guidelines that apply to Downtown West pedestrian level design include DDG Sections 5.3.1.a, 5.3.1.b, and 5.3.2 unless superseded by the DWDSG.

Terms

- **Visible light transmittance (VLT) factor.** VLT factor describes the percentage of visible light transmitted through glass. A product with a higher VLT factor transmits more visible light. VLT factors referenced in this document refer to entire glazing units, not singular pieces of glass.

Streetwall

A streetwall establishes the edge of the public realm. A higher percentage of built area within the streetwall zone promotes clear sightlines and urban edges. A lower percentage of built area within the streetwall zone gives opportunity for expanded vegetation, being best suited along Los Gatos Creek and passive landscaped areas.

The DDG applies streetwall requirements according to frontage classification as shown in DDG Section 2.2. For Downtown West, the DDG classification has been superseded per Figure 5.16. Relevant DDG standards and guidelines that apply to the Downtown West streetwall include DDG Section 4.3.3 unless superseded by the DWDSG.

Standards

S5.8.1 Measuring streetwall. For a portion of new development within the pedestrian level to qualify as a streetwall, it must be located within 10 feet of the property line or within three feet of a specified setback line for the entire height of the pedestrian level.

[DDG standard 4.3.3.a — superseded]

S5.8.2 Linear streetwall percentage.

Required minimum linear streetwall percentages for new development are designated per the street frontage classifications (see Figure 5.16), and shall be assessed as a percentage of the building length:

- Urban park/plaza frontage street — minimum 70 percent.
- Primary addressing street — minimum 70 percent.
- Secondary addressing street — minimum of 50 percent.
- Other street (including private streets) — minimum of 30 percent.
- Open space frontage — minimum of 30 percent.

Frontage along Los Gatos Creek — including altered or replacement structures on blocks D8, D9, D10, D11, D12, D13, and new development on E1, E2, G1, and H2 — shall be exempt from this requirement to enhance riparian habitat ~~within the Los Gatos Creek Riparian Corridor~~ ^{adjacent} ~~see Section 5.17.~~

For definitions of the DDG street frontage categories see DDG Section 4.3.3.

[DDG standard 3.2.2.a and 4.3.3.b–f — superseded]

S5.8.3 Pedestrian level setbacks. Pedestrian level facade setbacks shall not exceed a depth greater than one-third of the setback height as illustrated in Figure 5.17.

Blocks F3 and D6 shall be exempt from this standard. Additionally, up to 30 percent of active use frontage shall be exempt from this standard. Frontage requiring an active use is identified in Figure 3.5 and the definition of active use is further defined in Section 3.1.

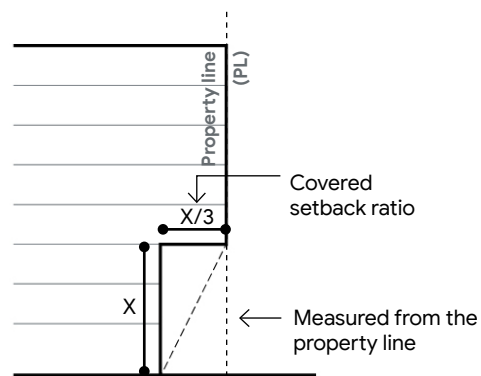


FIGURE 5.17: Section of pedestrian level setback

S5.8.4 Minimum ground floor height. A minimum 16 feet clear height to finished ceiling shall be provided in all ground floor uses, except for the following:

- Ground floor active uses within residential buildings located ~~north of West St. John Street or South of West San Carlos Street~~ on blocks C1, H1, H3, H4, H5, and H6 shall provide a minimum 12 feet clear height to finished ceiling ~~shall.~~
- Ground floor residential and parking uses shall not be subject to a minimum clear height to finished ceiling

[DDG standard 5.3.2.b — superseded]

S5.10.2 Non-office use skyline level occupiable projections. Skyline level occupiable projections — including balconies and bay windows — of residential, hotel, and limited-term corporate accommodation uses shall be permitted to project up to six horizontal feet beyond the property line above public and private streets, privately-owned public parks, and semi-public open space. Any individual occupiable projection shall not exceed 150 square feet with a minimum horizontal spacing no less than 50 percent of the widest adjacent projection. Individual projections and spacing shall be measured by level. See Figure 5.25 for examples.

Skyline level occupiable projections beyond the property line shall not be permitted over City-dedicated parks, trails, or within 100 feet of the Los Gatos Creek Riparian Corridor as shown in Figure 5.9.

[DDG standards 4.3.3.i and 4.3.3.j — superseded]

S5.10.3 Office use skyline level occupiable projections. Occupiable projections in the skyline level of office uses shall be permitted to project up to six horizontal feet beyond the property line above private streets, privately-owned public parks, and semi-public open space. Any individual occupiable projection shall not exceed 10 percent of the facade length. The facade area of aggregated occupiable projections shall not exceed 25 percent of the overall skyline level facade area. Skyline level occupiable projections beyond the property line shall not be permitted within 100 feet of the Los Gatos Creek Riparian Corridor as shown in Figure 5.9.

Skyline level occupiable projections ~~on the south facade of block A1 and the north facade of block C2~~ shall be exempt from the dimensional requirements above and shall be permitted within the skyline level anywhere above semi-public open space.

Long Facade Credits

Downtown West buildings with long facades shall apply a minimum number of credits based on length and classification as a primary long facade or secondary long facade, as shown in Figure 5.30. For further clarification on how to measure the length of a facade with examples, see Section B.2.

Credit requirements are described in S5.11.5, S5.11.6, and S5.11.7. For further clarification on how to measure credits with examples, see Section B.3.

Standards

S5.11.3 Long facades 350 to 550 feet in length. Facades that are 350 to 550 feet in length shall achieve a minimum number of credits as listed below (See Table 5.3):

- Primary long facades shall achieve three credits
- Secondary long facades shall achieve two credits

S5.11.4 Long facades greater than 550 feet in length. Facades that are greater than 550 feet in length shall achieve a minimum number of credits as listed below (See Table 5.3):

- Primary long facades shall achieve four credits
- Secondary long facades shall achieve three credits

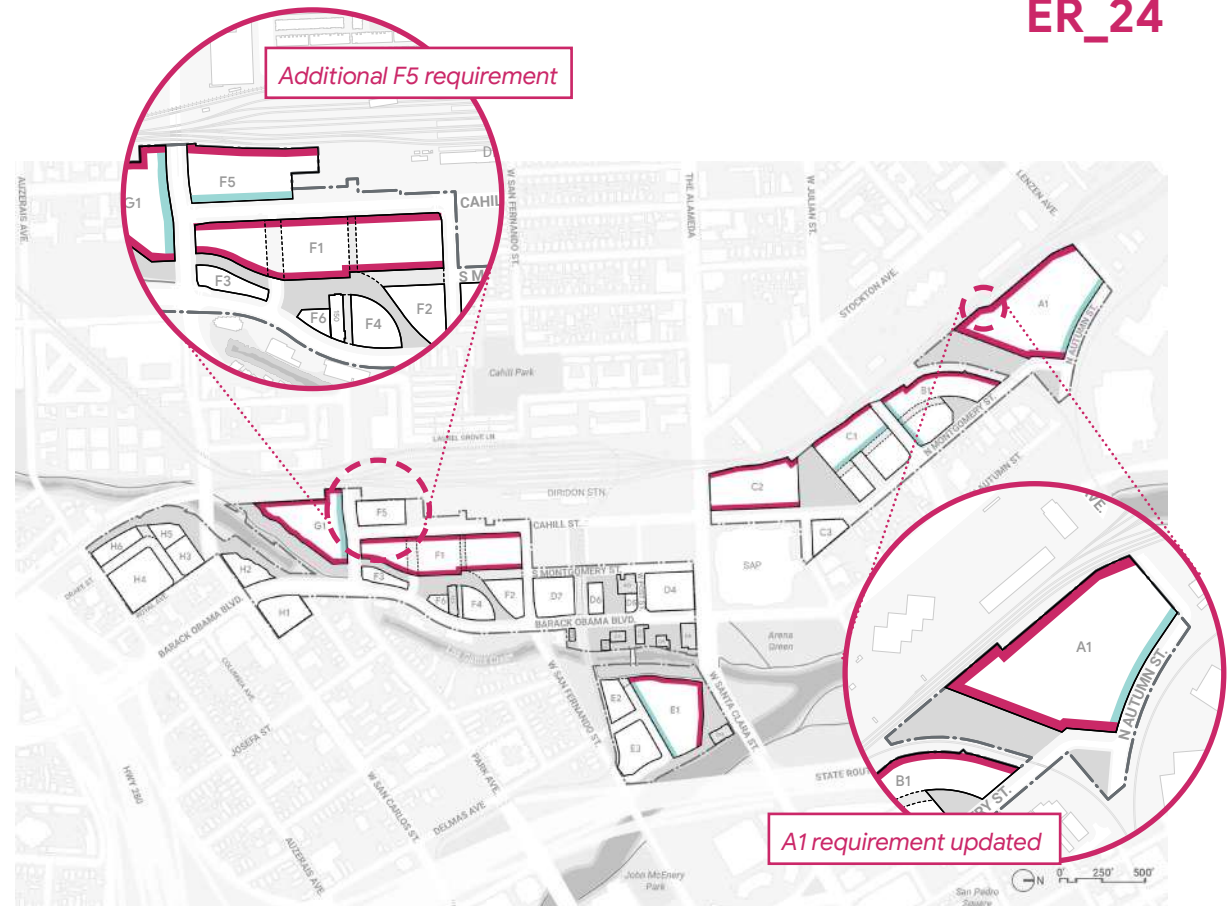


FIGURE 5.30: Primary long facade and secondary long facade locations

- Primary long facades
- Secondary long facades

TABLE 5.3: Credit requirements

	350 TO 550 FEET FACADE LENGTH	OVER 550 FEET FACADE LENGTH
Primary long facade	3	4
Secondary long facade	2	3

S5.15.2 559, 563, and 567 West Julian Street relocation. The main structures of 559 West Julian Street, 563 West Julian Street, and 567 West Julian Street — three one-story Folk Victorian style single family homes identified as eligible Candidate City Landmarks — shall be relocated to the Creekside Walk (see Section 4.16). Each of the three buildings shall be permitted as replacement square footage for demolished existing structure(s) at Creekside Walk or as additional permanent structure (see Section 4.25), at the applicant's option. Each building shall be relocated within Creekside Walk to the north of the VTA rail corridor, west of the 50-foot Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback, and south of 450 West Santa Clara Street.

Each building shall remain an independent structure, unattached to other existing buildings or new structures. All three buildings shall be relocated in a manner that maintains their approximate adjacency to each other — retaining the order of their addresses along Barack Obama Boulevard. The maximum distance between neighboring relocated buildings shall not exceed 40 feet. Each relocation shall retain the buildings relative position to the addressing street — oriented toward Barack Obama Boulevard — and shall be setback no greater than 40 feet from the street.

Modifications to 559 W. Julian Street, 563 W. Julian Street, and 567 W. Julian Street shall not be required to comply with the Secretary of the Interior's standards.

S5.15.3 35 South Autumn Street (Barack Obama Boulevard) relocation. The main structure of 35 South Autumn Street (Barack Obama Boulevard) — a single family home dating from 1880 located along the west side of Barack Obama Boulevard — shall be relocated to block D13 ^{as a replacement structure pursuant to S5.5.7.} ~~within the current building footprint of 74 South Autumn (Barack Obama Boulevard) and outside of the 50-foot Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback, pending structural feasibility. The relocation of 35 South Autumn (Barack Obama Boulevard) shall be permitted as a replacement of existing structure, a pavilion structure, or a permanent structure (see Section 4.25) within Creekside Walk. The structure shall not be relocated within the 50-foot Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback.~~ Modification to 35 South Autumn Street (Barack Obama Boulevard), a Structure of Merit, shall not be required to comply with the Secretary of the Interior's standards.

S5.15.4 145 South Montgomery Street facade salvage. The entryway and six arched openings on the east facade of 145 South Montgomery Street — the former Sunlite Bakery Bread Depot built in 1936 — fronting South Montgomery Street shall be salvaged within the Project. The relocation site shall be determined prior to approval of a demolition at the site. The facade salvage of 145 South Montgomery shall not be required to comply with the Secretary of the Interior's standards.

Guidelines

G5.15.1 Industrial heritage. Displaying or repurposing pieces of San José's industrial or agricultural heritage in the public realm is encouraged. Examples include but are not limited to machinery, components of industrial processes, and former uses in the area.

Standards

S5.16.1 Architectural height reference for single-family residential. New development adjacent to or across the street from single-family residential, as illustrated in Figure 5.62, shall establish an architectural height reference within the podium level of the building. Height references shall have a minimum depth of nine inches. Strategies include but are not limited to distinct fenestration lines, massing stepbacks, volumetric shifts, or material changes with a dimensional aspect.

New development shall be exempt from the above requirement should ~~redevelopment of the adjacent or facing single-family residential be redeveloped with new development that exceeds~~ 40 feet in height. ~~residences~~ ~~to exceed~~

[DDG standard 4.2.2.a-c — superseded]

S5.16.2 Block H1 skyline level stepback. Block H1 shall not exceed 90 feet in height as measured to top of roof within 50 feet of the property line on the north and east edges of the block. The remainder of the block is capped in height by S5.6.3

S5.16.3 Blocks H3, H4 and H6 skyline level stepbacks. Blocks H3, H4, and H6 shall cumulatively stepback all levels above 90 feet from grade an average of 20 feet from the property line for 50 percent of the linear block frontage along both Royal Avenue and Auzerais Avenue. The average stepback area is measured up to a 40-foot depth of the property line. Balconies projecting beyond the facade up to six feet deep shall be excluded from this standard. The required location of stepbacks as well as examples are illustrated in Figure 5.63 and Figure 5.58, respectively.



FIGURE 5.63: Blocks H3, H4, and H6 built area stepback fronting low-rise context

- 40-foot limit of measurement
- 20-foot offset from the property line

Bird-Safe Design

Reflective and transparent materials cause hazardous collisions for birds, particularly along the riparian corridor. Bird-safe treatment in new development, additions, and altered existing buildings reduces bird mortality from circumstances that are known to pose a high risk to birds — known as “bird hazards.” Examples of bird hazards include free-standing clear glass walls, glass corners, glass walls around planted atria, interior plantings that are visible from outside the building, skywalks, greenhouses on rooftops, and glass balconies. The standard in this section is in addition to the Riparian Corridor Protection and Bird-Safe Design Policy approved by Council in 2016. Additionally, all standards and guidelines listed in DDG Section 4.4.2.b apply to new development in Downtown West. See Figure 5.72 for approximate locations of facades within 300 feet of a riparian corridor.

Standard

S5.17.5 Enhanced bird-safe design. Bird-safe treatment shall be required on any uninterrupted glazing segment larger than 24 square feet located within 300 feet of a riparian corridor and within ~~the less than~~ 60 feet in height above grade for facades ~~that have 50 percent or less~~ ^{with less than 50 percent} glazed surface. Glazing on active use frontage within 15 ~~feet~~ vertical feet above grade that is not visible from the riparian corridor shall be exempt from complying with this standard.

Bird-safe treatment strategies include but are not limited to high translucency / low reflectivity glazing, angled glazing, fritted or etched glazing, mullions, grilles, ^{artistic glass and / or film,} shutters, louvers, netting, screening, shading elements, awnings, or other methods to reduce the likelihood of bird collisions as suggested by the American Bird Conservancy.

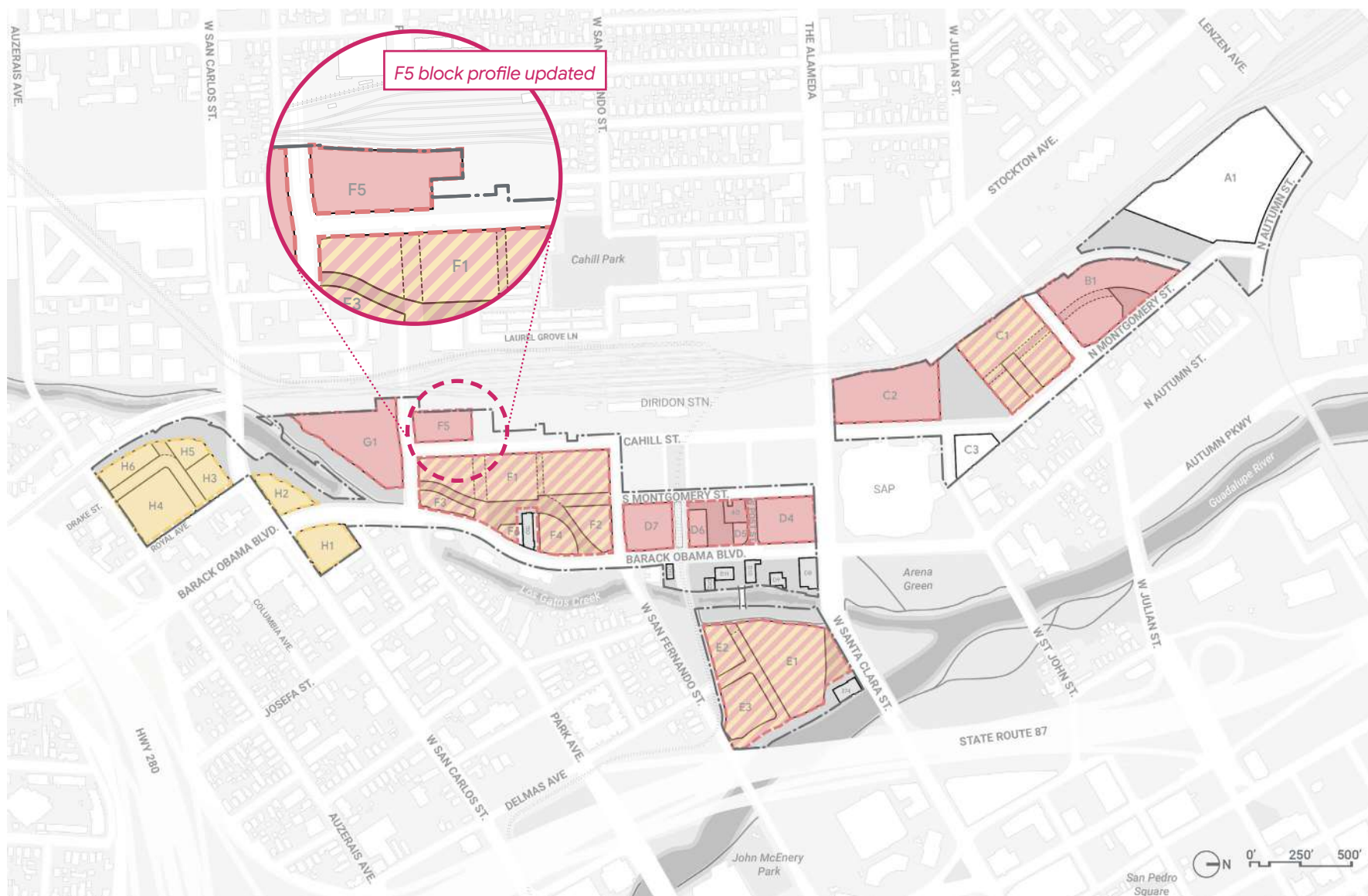


FIGURE 6.53: Conceptual off-street parking garages

- Commercial / public garage
- Commercial / public and residential garage
- Residential garage

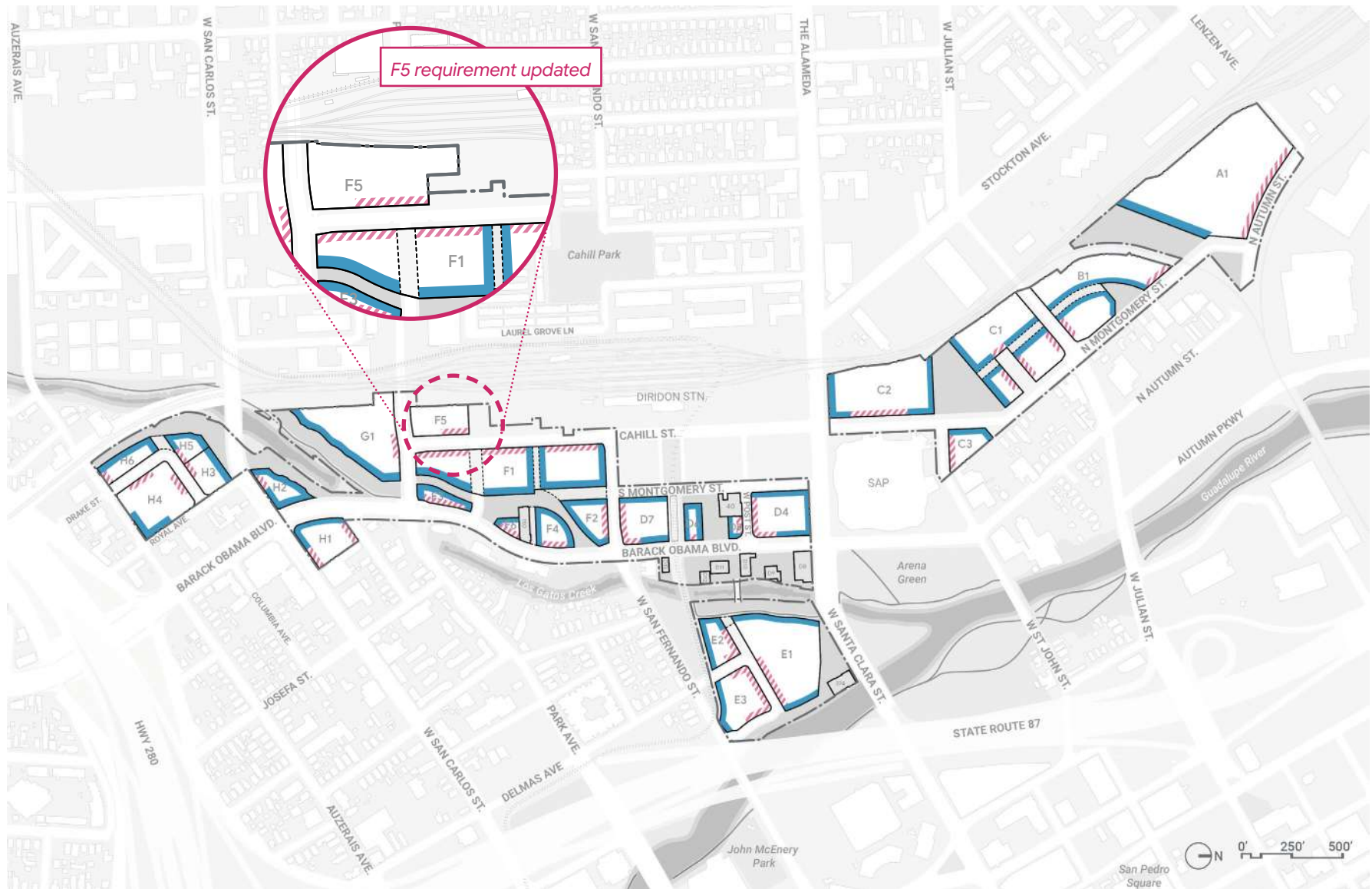


FIGURE 6.54: Prohibited curb cut locations

- Preferred locations for off-street parking and loading entrance
- Protected edge — curb cuts for parking or loading access prohibited

7.3 Lighting Overview

Lighting enriches the pedestrian experience and sets the ambience of place. Downtown West approaches lighting in relation to context, comfort, atmosphere, and character, as well as considerations for safety, performance, energy reduction, and light pollution reduction. Generally, lighting across the Project is scaled to the pedestrian and to experiences in the public realm. Lighting standards and guidelines are organized into four sections: public realm (Section 7.3), adjacent to riparian corridors (Section 7.4), buildings (Section 7.5), and streets (Section 7.6).

Public Realm Lighting

Establishing a clear hierarchy of lighting fixture types and levels helps seamlessly integrate lighting into the public realm. The lighting fixture palette for public spaces accommodates different heights, finishes, and orientations as illustrated in Figure 7.5. Incorporating accent, landmark, and custom lighting is encouraged throughout the Project to highlight specific features and reinforce an active ground floor, vibrant street life, and various open space activities.

Terms

- **Light trespass.** Light trespass occurs when an unshielded light fixture is installed within a building, producing a spillage of direct light in unwanted or unintended areas.
- **Light pollution.** Light pollution occurs when there is excessive use of artificial light spilling into the sky.
- **Glare.** Glare occurs when light fixtures emit excessive bright light, causing visual discomfort and visibility reduction.
- **Dark-Sky.** Dark-Sky refers to an absence of artificial light as a result of light pollution reduction.
- **Wildlife-friendly lighting.** Wildlife-friendly lighting strives to keep artificial lighting to a minimum while also limiting light color and glare that can be disruptive to wildlife and riparian ecological processes. The color temperature of wildlife-friendly lighting is within the green to yellow spectrum. Bright white and blue light (over 3,000 kelvins) disorient birds and insects and can also affect vegetation respiration. Nighttime red lighting interferes with bird migration orientation.

Standards

S7.3.1 Open space lighting element placement. Lighting elements located within open space pathways shall be embedded into the ground surfaces in a manner so as not to obstruct a clear path of travel.

S7.3.2 Enclosed electrical elements. Enclosed electrical elements such as conduits, junction boxes, transformers, and panels shall have vandal-proof enclosure, and associated conduits shall be concealed as illustrated in Figure 7.3.

Power sources and conduits shall be embedded into ground surfaces to support temporary lighting fixtures, internet, audio / visual, art, and other installations.

S7.3.3 Dark-Sky open space lighting. All open space lighting, ~~excluding lighting for art,~~ shall install lighting that has a color temperature of less than or equal to ~~2,700~~ ^{2,700} kelvins. Lighting requirements for art adjacent to a riparian corridor shall follow S7.4.7.

- Lighting from the interior of structures shall not be directed into a riparian corridor nor the riparian setback. Interior lights near windows in the riparian setback shall be shielded at light source and directionally down-lit

S7.4.6 Lighting for portions of structures in the ecological enhancement zone. The following shall apply to non-emergency lighting for portions of structures and associated exterior open space program elements within the ecological enhancement zone:

- Lighting shall not be directed toward a riparian corridor nor the riparian setback
- Fully shielded, and downward-directed wildlife-friendly lighting shall be permitted outside of, or on the exterior of structures
- Landscape-focused lighting such as tree up-lighting or spotlighting shall not be permitted
- Lighting from the interior of structures shall not be directed into a riparian corridor nor the riparian setback. Interior lights near windows adjacent to the riparian setback shall be shielded at light source and directionally down-lit

S7.4.7 Lighting for art in the riparian setback. The following shall apply to art objects and associated program lighting within Los Gatos Creek and Guadalupe River Riparian Setback:

- Up-lighting shall avoid light trespass past the piece of art or associated program and shall not be within 25 feet of a riparian corridor
- Downlighting shall be directed away from a riparian corridor, fully shielded and limited to the immediate vicinity of the object (no more than three feet from the object). Downlighting shall not be within 25 feet of a riparian corridor
- Internally lit art pieces shall have light directed fully away from a riparian corridor that is not widely cast. Internally lit art pieces shall not be allowed within 25 feet of a riparian corridor
- Light intensity shall be low and limited to the wildlife-friendly lighting spectrum
- Light levels shall not exceed the intensity of the adjoining trail lighting
- Wall-wash lighting shall not be permitted in the Los Gatos Creek Riparian Setback

• Art lighting within 35 feet of the riparian corridor shall be prohibited. Art lighting within 35 to 100 feet from the riparian corridor shall have a color temperature less than or equal to 2700 kelvins and shall be turned off after park hours of operation.

- Light intensity and glare will be analyzed by a qualified wildlife biologist at subsequent design phase and future lighting technologies unforeseen at this time shall be permitted if a letter of professional determination from a biologist is submitted that demonstrates such lighting technologies would avoid light and glare impacts to wildlife within a riparian corridor



FIGURE 7.6: Example of lighting application adjacent to riparian corridors

7.8 Building Signage

Exterior building signage within the Project supports overall variety in Downtown West's public realm and reflects the creative nature of San José. Building signage is a significant architectural and artistic feature which relates to the use, composition, scale, and design of the buildings and open spaces it fronts. See Figure 7.10 for examples of different building signage types permitted by the Municipal Code.

Standards

S7.8.1 Temporary construction signage. Use of temporary construction signage to encourage creative, artistic, and interpretive application shall be permitted. Temporary construction signs, whether or not attached to fences that enclose the construction site, shall be permitted on the full street frontage on up to three sides of the construction site. Each temporary construction sign shall not exceed 24 feet in height.

[Municipal Code 23.04.610.B.5.c variance]

S7.8.2 Pedestrian level use signage placement. In mixed-use buildings, location of signage for ground floor uses shall be visible from the pedestrian level, with a minimum seven-foot clearance above pathways.

Guidelines

G7.8.1 Signs on new buildings. Signage on a new building is encouraged to use high-quality, durable materials and finishes for all elements, including text and exposed surfaces.

G7.8.2 Temporary signage on Project resources. Signage on, near, or for Project resources is encouraged to prioritize the preeminence of the building itself and appear secondary to building features.

G7.8.3 Parking signage. Parking signs leading to underground parking should be clear and appropriately scaled and located. Signage is encouraged to indicate data on parking availability and vacancy.

S7.8.1. Interim Building Screening. Use of interim building screening shall be permitted to encourage creative, artistic, and interpretive use of the site during the development of Downtown West and to activate the public realm. Interim building screening may include illustrations, graphics and other forms of artwork. Interim building screening, whether or not attached to fences that enclose the subject development area, shall be permitted on the full street frontage on up to three sides. Interim building screening shall not exceed 24 feet in height.



BUILDING-INTEGRATED SIGNAGE



TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION SIGNAGE

FIGURE 7.10: Examples of building signage types

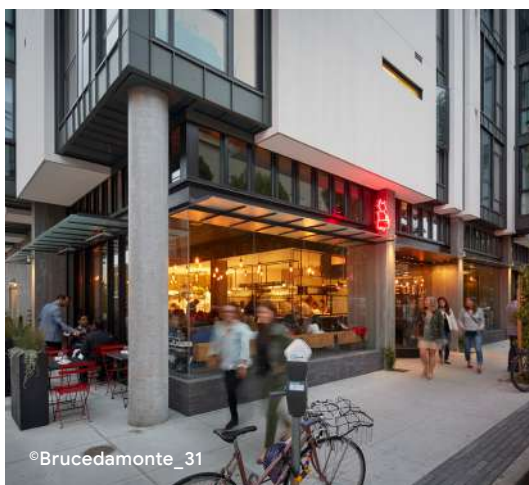
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WALKABLE DESTINATIONS



LEED ND GOLD CERTIFICATION



MIXED USE



CONSTRUCTION TECHNOLOGY

Green Building Certifications

The Project has committed to meeting the AB 900 requirement of LEED® Gold through the LEED® for Neighborhood Development rating system (LEED® ND) for the entire mixed-use plan. The Project also makes the commitment that all office buildings will achieve LEED® Gold through LEED® for Building Design and Construction (LEED® BD+C) rating system, a commitment beyond the City of San José's New Construction Green Building Requirement. Strategies to achieve LEED® BD+C include but are not limited to energy and water efficiency, sustainable materials and resources, indoor environmental quality, and innovation.

In addition, all new buildings larger than 10,000 square feet must comply with the City of San José New Construction Green Building Requirement, which are summarized below by building type:

- All buildings that are not office or residential uses must receive a minimum certification of LEED® Silver
- High-rise residential buildings must receive a minimum certification of LEED® Certified
- Mid-rise residential projects must receive the minimum green building performance requirement of LEED® Certified or GreenPoint Rated
- Mixed-use new construction buildings must submit a checklist and receive the minimum green building new construction certification designation for each use within the building

FIGURE 8.4: Examples of Downtown West's sustainability approach

Gross Square Feet (GSF)

Total floor area inside the building envelope, including the external walls and basements, and excluding the roof.

Ground Floor

The ground floor is the component of the building that enhances the pedestrian experience by relating architectural expression to human scale. Ground floor design encompasses entrances, facade transparency, and active frontage. Aligns to the DDG definition of “pedestrian level” from DDG A.1 Glossary.

Guidelines

Development guidelines are typically more subjective and set forth design intent, design expectations, and encouraged or discouraged features. Individual developments should consider guidelines in good faith, recognizing that achieving consistency with many (though not all) guidelines may be subjective or subject to external conditions or factors, or may be achieved through a variety of strategies. Guidelines are identified using the language “should,” “encouraged to,” or “may.”

High Speed Rail

High Speed Rail (HSR) refers to the planned California High-Speed Rail system administered by the California High-Speed Rail Authority (CHSRA). A station on this system is planned for the Diridon Station Area within San José, providing direct connection to San Francisco and to southern and northern California.

Historic Resources

Historic resources in the Project are identified through CEQA analysis, and include resources listed in or eligible for the National and California Registers, resources that are candidates to be or are listed as City Landmarks, as well as resources that are eligible for or listed in the San José Historic Resource Inventory (HRI).

Infrastructure

The fundamental facilities and systems serving the City of San José or the Project through district infrastructure. Facilities and systems include but are not limited to transportation networks, communication systems, and utilities. As referred to in the DWDSG, infrastructure includes both facilities that produce a needed resource or capacity and the distribution network that supplies those resources.

LEED®

Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED®) is the most widely used green building rating system in the world. It provides a framework for healthy, highly efficient, and cost-saving green buildings.

Light Rail Transit (LRT)

Light Rail Transit (LRT) is an electric railway with the capacity to carry a lighter volume of passengers than heavy rail. LRT in San José is operated by VTA.

Limited-Term Corporate Accommodations

A land use defined in the GDP. Limited-term corporate accommodations are facilities owned, leased, or made available by a business entity for occupancy by the entity's officers, employees, consultants, vendors, contractors, or sponsored guests who do not intend to use it as their domicile and who have not entered into a written rental or lease agreement or provided payment of a fixed amount of money to occupy the unit. Occupancy of a limited-term corporate accommodation shall not be made available to the general public. Occupancy of a limited-term corporate accommodation by any person shall not exceed 60 consecutive days. Kitchen areas, food services, and other related services pertaining to use of the facilities, including but not limited to cleaning and maintenance, are permitted.

A limited-term corporate accommodation may include multiple bedrooms.

any payment in a provided that employee compensation and benefits received from the business entity shall not be considered payment.